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PLO urges calm in camps

AMMAN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat instructed the PLO ambassador and representative in Jordan to try to calm the refugee camps, especially Beqaa north of Amman where police fought protesters for much of Tuesday, a PLO official said. One Palestinian guerrilla was killed and one wounded by a mine near the Syrian-Jordanian border Monday evening and security sources said they had been trying to reach Beqaa. "They were Abu Musa's men," said one source referring to the pro-Syrian Fatah Uprising group. "After infiltrating across the border, they walked across a minefield," another source said. "One mine exploded killing one man and the leg of his companion was blown off." They were carrying four Soviet-made Kalashnikov assault rifles and two rocket launchers. Pro-Syrian groups vie with the mainstream Fatah faction of the PLO for influence in Beqaa.

Baghdad murder plot unveiled

AMMAN (R) — A Baghdad court was told Tuesday that three Muslim extremists had plotted a violent attack on the Iraqi capital in 1988 and planned to assassinate President Saddam Hussein. Prosecutor Yasser Rifa'i told a state security court that the three men, who were arrested in 1984, were members of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Iraq (IFLI). Two of the convicts were sentenced to death by hanging for their role in the plot. The third, a 25-year-old man, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for his role in the plot. The court also ordered the seizure of the three men's property and their names to be added to a list of extremists.

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OIC meeting said postponed

BAHGDAD (R) — Egypt's foreign minister said Tuesday that the annual Islamic Conference (OIC) meeting would be postponed until after the annual Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca. Arab diplomats said Monday. "The Saudis wanted the meeting put forward till after Hajj (the pilgrimage in early July) to avoid a clash with Iran," an Arab diplomat said. The annual OIC meeting was due to begin in Cairo in June but diplomatic sources said it would be held after the Hajj.

Socialists give PLO observer status

CAIRO (R) — The Socialist International, one of the world's oldest and largest political associations, Tuesday granted observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Socialist International's national news agency MENA reported. The agency said the decision was reached at the first day of a Cairo gathering of Socialist leaders and that it was approved by delegates from Israel's United Workers' Party or Mapam. Hani Al Hassan, top political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, headed the PLO's observer team at Tuesday's session.

France to host CSCE summit

PARIS (R) — France said Tuesday it had been chosen to host a summit of the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Plans to stage the summit late this year would depend on the progress of negotiations on cutting conventional military forces. President Francois Mitterrand's spokesman said Tuesday. "The only certainty today is that Paris has been chosen as the venue for the summit," Hubert Vedrine said, ending months of speculation.

Benjedd pledges free elections

ALGIERS (R) — President Chadli Benjedd has vowed at the start of campaigning for Algeria's first free elections next month. "The state will watch with all the powers given it by the constitution... that these free elections in Algeria leading toward democracy will take place in a good, democratic and transparent fashion," he said Monday night.

Tunisian groups to boycott election

TUNIS (R) — Six legal opposition parties and the Islamic fundamentalists in Tunisia have decided to boycott municipal elections next month. The decision leaves the ruling RCD party alone in contesting the poll. The ruling RCD (Rassemblement Constitutionnel Democratique), set up by under President Zine Abidine Ben Ali after he ousted Habib Bourguiba in 1988, had hoped opposition groups would join the election in a multi-party system replacing the one-party rule which operated since independence. Four small parties, considered close to the RCD, announced Tuesday they would not put up any candidates.

Bhutto in Tunis

TUNIS (AP) — Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan called for international support Tuesday to resolve the violent independence campaign in the Indian state of Jammu-Kashmir. "Pakistan is working hard to find a solution to the bloody crisis in Kashmir, where a number of human rights violations have taken place," Bhutto said after arriving in the Tunisian capital. Tunisia marks her last step on a week-long tour of Islamic states to drum up support for Pakistan in the conflict over the only predominantly Muslim state in India. Bhutto will hold talks with Prime Minister Hamd Karve before leaving for Islamabad Wednesday.

Israeli guns fail to deter Palestinians

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Undeterred by a score of dead and at least 800 wounded, Palestinian protesters clashed with Israeli forces for a third day Tuesday as several world governments criticized Israel and urged restraint in the occupied territories.

In Arab Jerusalem, Israeli police tear-gassed 200 peaceful Palestinian demonstrators taking a petition to the U.S. consulate. The marchers, carrying black flags, were protesting against the mass murder of eight Palestinian labourers Sunday by a lone Israeli gunman which refueled the 29-month-old Palestinian uprising. In the occupied territories, an army spokesman said a curfew on more than one million residents was holding. But Palestinians reported that one Palestinian was killed and at least 25 wounded in continuing clashes Tuesday.

The latest victim was Ahmad Al Masabah, 18, shot by troops in

a demonstration in Gaza City after noon prayers. Another Palestinian died overnight in an Israeli hospital after being shot by Jewish settlers in the Gaza Strip, Arab sources said.

The number of dead in renewed Arab-Israeli violence since Sunday reached 21.

Palestinians closed shops and schools and stayed home from their jobs in Israel for a second day to protest Sunday's massacre. Since Sunday's slayings, Palestinians have defied curfew orders in large numbers. Israel's about 800,000 Arabs returned to work and studies on Tuesday after staging protests and a one-day solidarity strike with their Palestinian brethren in the occupied lands Monday.

Israel army radio reported Arab youths erected stone barricades and burned tyres in northern Israeli towns and villages. Graffiti called for revenge for the slain labourers.

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Republic of Yemen is born; Saleh elected president

ADEN (Agencies) — North Yemen and South Yemen merged Tuesday after 300 years of separation to form a powerful new republic dominating the strategic entrance to the Red Sea. North Yemeni leader Ali Abdullah Saleh proclaimed unification in Aden after the parliament of both states elected him president of a country of 13 million people.

The coast guard fired several cannon shots and anchored vessels hoisted their horns as the two countries merged into one country standing on the brink of oil wealth.

Together, the united Republic of Yemen has newly discovered aggregate oil field reserves unofficially put at two billion barrels. It sits on the strategically located Bab Al Mandab, a strait at the southern outlet of the Red Sea into the Indian Ocean.

The merger erased the vestiges of the Arab World's only communist government, in Aden.

At a later rally, Saleh announced that the United Nations and the Arab League have

King hails Yemeni unity as achievement for Arabs

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday congratulated Ali Abdullah Saleh, the erstwhile president of North Yemen who was elected Monday as president of the United Republic of Yemen, and said the merger between North Yemen and South Yemen into one entity "will put an end to divisions, lay down the foundations for strong Arab unity and a bright future for the entire Arab Nation."

"We followed up with great optimism and hopes your efforts and steps towards Yemeni unity. Today, as you are announcing this great achievement, we feel that you are not only living up to the aspirations of the Yemeni people but also the aspirations of the entire Arab Nation and achieving one of its greatest wishes."

The King, chairman of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) which now groups Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and the united Yemen, wished the president every success and happiness in leading the march of Yemeni unity and congratulated the Yemeni people on their achievement.

The flag of the United Republic of Yemen was hoisted over the erstwhile embassy of North Yemen in Amman Monday. The ceremony was attended by members of the Yemeni community living in Jordan. In a speech on the occasion, Ambassador Ali Abu Labban said the declaration of Yemeni unity stood out as "a landmark in the history of the Arab Nation."

The secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry and other senior officials also attended the ceremony.

Arab ministers accuse Israel of planning to evict Palestinians

BAHGDAD (Agencies) — Arab foreign ministers accused Israel Tuesday of trying to drive Palestinians out of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to make way for immigrants from the Soviet Union.

The ministers, meeting in Baghdad to prepare for an emergency Arab summit next week, blamed the Israeli government for the massacre of eight Palestinian workers by an Israeli gunman Sunday.

"It (the shooting) was designed to intimidate the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and drive them out of their homeland so that they can absorb more settlers," the ministers said in a statement.

The statement echoed a warning by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that the massive influx of Soviet Jews into Israel could lead to a fifth Middle East War. (See page 2).

The ministers will also raise Arab concerns at Soviet emigration in letters they are preparing for their heads of state to send to U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, delegates said.

Delegates said Egypt was still trying to persuade Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to come next week or at least send a representative. Iraq, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization, which called for the summit, failed to make Assad change his mind over the weekend.

Syria says a summit needs better preparation and should take place in a less controversial capital.

A longstanding dispute between Baghdad and Damascus is the last remaining obstacle to reconciliation among all Arab states. Lebanon, which follows Syria's lead, is also absent.

The Syrian and Lebanese flags stood at the table in the hotel where the ministers were meeting but the seats were empty.

"Jerusalem is calling you, leaders of the Arab World," banners flying in the streets of the Iraqi capital said. "Arab unity is the shield against threats to our scientific development," read others.

Addressing the gathering, the Iraqi and PLO delegates said Western allegations about a "super gun" under construction here to fire nuclear or chemical weapons at Israel were a prelude to an attack against Iraq.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and the PLO's political department chief, Farouk Kaddoumi, linked the Western threats to the influx of Soviet Jews into Israel

and the weekend massacre. Britain said it confiscated a shipment of electronic capacitors destined for Iraq, which can be used as triggering devices for nuclear weapons.

It was followed closely by Britain impounding steel tubes it said was part of a giant gun. Greece, Turkey and Italy later said they seized shipments that may have been components of the gun.

"There's no doubt that this political and propaganda campaign... is a prelude for a strike against our technological and scientific installations," Aziz told the foreign ministers.

The Arabs have not forgotten the 1981 Israeli air raid on a nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi and Kaddoumi echoed his remarks.

Kaddoumi and Aziz linked the perceived threat against Iraq with the possible settlement of hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants in the occupied territories.

Therefore, Kaddoumi cautioned, the Arabs may soon be left with "no option but armed struggle," a veiled warning the PLO may report to arms again if Israel continues to stonewall peace proposals.

Kingdom calm after 2 days of rampant anti-Israeli protests

Government, Parliament stress instability serves enemy

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Both the legislative and executive authorities Tuesday called on the public to refrain from resorting to violence to express their sentiments over Israeli actions in the occupied territories saying violent actions will only undermine the Arab cause and help Israel implement its plans.

Addressing a special session of the Cabinet, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said the authorities were taking all necessary measures to preserve law and order in the country. "The present democratic atmosphere in Jordan should prompt the citizens to be keen on adhering to the law rather than violating the law," the prime minister was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The prime minister issued a strict warning against any diversion of attention from Israel's actions in the occupied territories and its moves to stir trouble in Jordan. He paid tribute to "the national organizations which were keenly trying to maintain control over the situation in the Kingdom in the wake of the killing of (eight) Palestinian workers" by an Israeli gunman near Tel Aviv on Sunday.

The Lower House of Parliament, which also convened a special session to discuss the situation in the wake of two days of demonstrations and spasms of violence, issued a statement condemning Sunday's massacre and Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinians living in

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In the Amman neighbourhood of Jabal Nazzar, protesters burn tyres and chant nationalist slogans (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

Violence ends, leaving 2 dead and 25 wounded

By Nermeen Murad, and Sana Atiyeh

CALM APPEARED to have returned to the refugee camps around Amman and elsewhere in the Kingdom by late Tuesday after two days of violence and clashes between demonstrators and security forces following peaceful massive protests against Israel's oppressive measures against the Palestinian people living in the occupied territories.

Reports from the Beqaa Camp, 15 kilometres north of Amman, and Irbid, another 60 kilometres north, the Al Wihdat on the south of the capital, Schneller in the north-east and Al Hussein in the heart of the city as well as the northeastern city of Zarqa spoke of several deaths and scores of injuries in clashes with security forces, but only one death, of a 16-year-old in Irbid, could be confirmed independently.

Another fatality in Hitin near Irbid was caused by gunfire from among the demonstrators, official reports said.

The relative calm that prevailed late Tuesday followed appeals by the government and the Lower House of Parliament, which met in a special session to discuss the situation. The government said it had taken all necessary measures to preserve law and order and pointed out that the democratic atmosphere in the Kingdom should encourage the citizens to adhere to the law rather than breaking it.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, speaking at a Cabinet session, also said that violent actions in Jordan would only help divert attention from Israel's actions in the occupied territories.

The Lower House, in a statement read by Speaker Suleiman Arar on Jordan Television, paid tribute to the Jordanian people

for their expression of solidarity with the Palestinians, but said that violence and attacks on security forces would only sow dissent and confusion which will help Israel implement its plans.

The protests were triggered by a massacre of eight Palestinian labourers by an Israeli gunman near Tel Aviv and the subsequent killing of eight others and wounding of 700 by the Israeli army. The rallies turned violent after some of the participants attacked public and private property and defied warnings by security forces, officials said.

Black flags fluttered above almost every house in the Al Hussein and Beqaa as well as Al Wihdat camps in mourning for the Palestinians killed in the occupied lands.

In Al Hussein camp, Jordan Times reporters saw small groups of schoolgirls carrying national flags as well as black flags staging their own protests escorted by police officers around noon Tuesday, immediately after school hours. "Struggle, struggle," (Continued on page 5)

Beqaa camp — stones, tear-gas

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Writer

BEQAA CAMP — The piercing smell of tear-gas hung in the air, puffs of black smoke sprang up sporadically, and random automatic and hand-gun shots could be heard. Little boys and girls ran around in the streets, onions clamped to their nostrils to ward off the effects of tear-gas, while elderly men and women gathered around arguing with each other and shaking their heads.

No policemen were visible, but the overwhelming presence of security forces was very much felt.

"They are mostly shooting in the air," said a young shopkeeper in one of the backstreets of this sprawling Palestinian refugee camp. "I am sure there are casualties, but I don't know for sure," he added, insisting that my French journalist friend and myself smoke one of his cigarettes since we were "guests of the camp."

What was the nationality of my friend, he wanted to know. When told French, he immediately said: "We are sorry for what happened yesterday. We have nothing against the people of France or America. We are against the policy of the American government, which supports Israel's occupation of our land."

My French colleague was to hear several more such "apologies" as we went further down the corner. "I am sure the gunman (who attacked a group of French tourists in downtown Amman Sunday) did not even know his target was French tourists," was the comment of

another who said he was "really sorry for what happened in downtown Amman."

Further down the narrow paved road, a group of young and old men were clustered near a still smouldering tyre, apparently exchanging news on what was happening "up front" near the main entrance of the camp.

"They don't want us to leave the camp," asserted a middle-aged man. "After what happened yesterday, it seems that they want to avoid more trouble in the streets."

What actually happened yesterday? Well, there were three marches. Two of them were very well organized and went smoothly," he replied. "But, the third one, which was held in the evening, turned sour since young boys of 16 and 17 were leading it. They wanted to march to Amman. But police stopped them. Words led to deeds, and the next thing we knew is that tear-gas was fired, and then shots were heard."

How many were wounded since yesterday? This was a tricky question, since no one seemed to know. "At least 20 to 25," according to the young shopkeeper. "No, it is over 200," said another young man with a chequered headcloth wrapped around his neck. "Look, isn't it blood?" he unwrapped the head-dress and displayed red spots.

Blood or no blood, the question over the exact number of people injured, whether by bullets or by tear-gas, remained unanswered.

"It is all the fault of police," charged the man, unwrapping the cloth around his neck. "They should have left the young boys alone. The boys did not do anything to warrant this."

But they threw stones and attacked police, didn't they? The man seemed uncomfortable. "Perhaps they did, but do police have to retaliate like this?"

What about keeping law and order?

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Wihdat calm after trouble

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

WIHDAT REFUGEE CAMP — Demonstrations continued for the second day Tuesday in protest against the Israeli massacre of 16 Palestinians last Sunday. But unlike Monday's demonstrations which proceeded peacefully, violent clashes occurred with riot police who reportedly used tear-gas and live ammunition to disperse the emotionally-charged refugees.

However, by Tuesday evening a joint effort by political activists, mainly Muslim Brotherhood deputies Dr. Ali Hawamdeh and Sheikh Abdul Munim Abu Zant, and the security forces, succeeded in resuming a big peaceful demonstration which was earlier interrupted by violence.

Around 5,000 people took part in the evening's demonstration which proceeded around the camp peacefully. In a symbolic funeral for martyrs, demonstrators carried an empty coffin and chanted Palestinian revolutionary songs. "Oh mother of the martyr, yoddle; all of the young people are your children," "With our souls and blood we redeem you martyrs," the crowd chanted.

Residents said that by the evening tension was easing and things were going back to normal again.

"It is much better now; the atmosphere is much more relaxed," said a resident who contacted the Jordan Times by telephone to report the situation.

The residents said that all sides involved were trying to avoid the violence which characterized earlier demonstrations.

Residents and doctors — from the Islamic and other hospitals who rushed to the camp — said that tens of people were affected by tear-gas and some were wounded by live ammunition.

"I personally treated or sent to hospitals more than 150 suffering from tear-gas and seven wounded by bullets," contended a doctor who was treating two patients in a small crowded house.

Other doctors, who said they were from the Islamic Hospital, reported similar numbers saying that most of the injured were hit in their legs or shoulders.

There were no reports of deaths and a spokesman for the state-owned Al Bashir Hospital said that only seven from those admitted were still there for treatment by Tuesday evening. There was no official confirmation of an accurate figure of the injured but a senior Jordanian official said that the government was looking into reported figures and gathering data on the number of casualties from hospitals.

Residents of the camp accused riot police of excessive use of tear-gas and live bullets. They gave to the Jordan Times samples of empty bullets which they claimed police had used.

A government source contacted by the Jordan Times said that most of the injuries were caused by tear-gas but that the government was investigating all allegations.

The first big demonstration Tuesday began at about 12:30 p.m., immediately after schools hours ended, according to eyewitnesses. They said that the streets and alleys of the camp were swarmed with thousands who were chanting anti-

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Mubarak warns of possible new Middle East confrontation

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak warned Tuesday that settlement of Soviet Jewish immigrants in Israeli-occupied Arab lands threatens "new bloody confrontation" in the Middle East.

He urged Socialist International, a non-governmental grouping of 89 Socialist parties from 47 countries, to do something about it.

Former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres later promised that if his Labour Party forms another government, it will settle Soviet immigrants in Israel itself, not on occupied soil.

Peres was among Mubarak's audience as the Egyptian leader opened a meeting of the Socialist International Council. So were members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

On the eve of the semiannual meeting, the council awarded permanent observer status to the PLO. The PLO has been leading a campaign against Soviet Jewish immigration in the occupied territories.

A PLO official said the council president decided by consensus to grant the observer status Monday night. Peres, head of Israel's Labour Party, is among leaders of that body.

Peres walked out of the council meeting at Stockholm, Sweden, last June when the PLO was invited as a guest. This time, a council source said he dissented from the "consensus" but did not

walk out.

"I believe that the Socialist International must resist the danger of settling Soviet Jews in the occupied Palestinian territories," Mubarak said. "This threatens to wreck the (Arab-Israeli) peace process and puts the entire region of the brink of a new bloody confrontation."

That, Mubarak said, would bring "dire consequences to the interests of all peoples of the area."

It was the strongest language Mubarak has used in public since the influx of Soviet Jews to Israel began last fall. Egypt is the only Arab state having a peace treaty with Israel.

More than 30,000 Soviet Jews arrived in Israel between January and April this year. In all of 1989, there were only 12,000. Up to half a million are expected by 1995.

The Arabs fear many of them will settle in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. That, they contend, would displace or otherwise disrupt the lives of vast numbers of the territories' 1.7 million Palestinian inhabitants. It also would make a negotiated settlement of the final status of the two territories more difficult, Arab

Qadhafi warns of more hostage-taking unless Israel releases Arabs

NICOSIA (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has warned of more hostage-taking in the Middle East if Israel and Western countries refuse to release Arab prisoners.

Qadhafi said many hostage-takers had told him that unless Israel and Western countries freed imprisoned Arabs and Muslims there would be "more hostage-taking and more violent action."

"They told me that for your sake and for the sake of the appeal you made, some were released, and what is needed is more hostages so that the West is forced to release Arab hostages in their hands," he quoted hostage-takers as saying.

The Libyan News Agency (LANA), monitored in Nicosia, said Qadhafi was talking in an interview with the Lebanese Al Hawadeth magazine, due to be published Wednesday.

Qadhafi last month called for the release of Western hostages.

Arafat calls on Bush to pressure Israel

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has appealed to U.S. President George Bush to pressure Israel to stop its "atrocities" against the Palestinian people.

"We appeal to President Bush this time not to let the Palestinian people down and to refrain from protecting the Israeli crimes," Arafat told a news conference late Monday.

The United States must shoulder moral responsibility and do whatever it can to halt Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied territories, he added.

Arafat said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) wanted the United States not to veto a likely condemnation of Israel by the U.N. Security Council when it meets at the request of the PLO to discuss the killing of eight Palestinians by an Israeli gunman Sunday.

He said he would apply for a visa to travel to New York to attend an emergency Security Council meeting on the issue requested by the PLO.

If his request was rejected he would ask the United Nations to stage the council meeting outside the United States, he added.



Yasser Arafat

The call for the council meeting followed Sunday's shooting of the eight-Palestinians by the lone gunman which prompted widespread demonstrations in the occupied territories. Two days of subsequent protests brought 12 other deaths by Israeli gunfire and many hundreds wounded.

Arafat rejected Israeli claims that the lone gunman was mentally unbalanced. He accused Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of planning "a criminal scheme against the Palestinians and the intifadah."

He said Shamir launched the new plan to suppress the 30-month-old uprising and to block international efforts for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He also urged the United Nations and the international community to intervene to halt "a wide scale massacre against the Palestinian people."

"The international community is duty bound to safeguard the peace process," he said.

Arafat also said the Palestinians will escalate their protests against Israeli occupations, vowing that the uprising would not stop until its goals are achieved.

"I am not warning but say only that we will let actions speak louder," he added.

The lack of a peace-process in the Middle East increases the likelihood of violence and crackdowns such as occurred after Sunday's killings, the State Department said Monday.

In an apparent criticism of Israeli government policies, deputy spokesman Richard Boucher deplored the initial killings and the casualties inflicted by the army.

"We see that as another sign that there must be a peace process," Boucher told reporters.

"In the absence of a peace process the potential for this kind of potential violence and spiraling responses afterwards goes up," he said.

"We regret the violence that occurred after this incident," he added. "We're disturbed by the number of casualties inflicted by the Israeli army."

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the administration of President George Bush abhorred the "tragic violence" in the Middle East. "We urge everyone to be calm," said Fitzwater, traveling with Bush on the west coast.

Boucher said it appears Sunday's massacre of by a man armed with an assault rifle was "a horrible senseless act by a madman."

Egypt's Al Azhar calls for action to protect Arabs under occupation

CAIRO (R) — The head Al Azhar, Egypt's highest religious authority, urged Muslim and Arab nations Tuesday to take firm action to protect Palestinians from what he called evil Israeli powers.

Sheikh Gadel Haq Ali Gadel Haq called for "protection of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories who are facing with their bodies these evil Israeli powers that have given up all human characteristics."

His call follows two days of riots in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in which 20 Arabs were shot dead, including seven gunned down by a lone gunman in cold blood.

"A great responsibility rests with the Arab and Islamic nations to stand by their Palestinian brothers... who are giving their lives to defend the honour of Arabs and Muslims and their

sacred places," a statement carried by the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said.

Sheikh Gadel Haq called on the United Nations secretary general to send a fact finding mission to the territories to expose "the ugly crimes committed in Palestine by Israelis against the owners of land."

The Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist organisation officially banned but tolerated by the government, Monday called for Arab and Muslim action "against the repeated aggressions and ugly crimes committed against the heroic Palestinian people."

Egypt, which signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979, has denounced the killings and blamed Israel's reluctance to advance the peace process for the attack.

Kabul airport closed after rocket attack

KABUL (R) — A morning rocket barrage by U.S.-backed rebels closed the airport in Afghanistan's capital Kabul Tuesday.

An airport spokesman contacted by telephone said rockets were still landing intermittently. There were no reports of any damage but the airport would be closed for the rest of the day.

It was the first time in several months the airport had been closed as government troops and Mujahideen rebels fight their 12-year-old civil war.

It was not clear where the attack came from, but the Kabul government has been fighting for five weeks against rebels in Paghman, about 20 kilometres north-west of Kabul.

Last week a government official said successes against the rebels there had substantially cut the number of rocket attacks on the city.

But nearly 30 rockets hit Kabul over the weekend.

A diplomat who had gone to the airport earlier said he heard of two injuries but no deaths in the attack.

"There were about 13 rockets. They were small ones — the mortar type," he said.

One foreign journalist going to the scene was turned back by a soldier just outside the perimeter. An army helicopter was seen circling the area.

The guerrillas have stepped up their rocket attacks ahead of the grand tribal assembly expected this week and the U.S.-Soviet summit in Washington at the end of this month, where the Afghan issue will be raised.

A United Nations official later said one of the rockets had missed one of the Beechcraft twin engine planes Tuesday morning by about 150 metres.

Syrians vote for new parliament

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrians went to the polls Tuesday to choose 250 members of parliament from among over 9,000 candidates with the government making room for more independent candidates than usual.

Independents are guaranteed 84 seats and could also win others contested by the National Progressive Front (NPF) led the ruling Baath Party and grouping five other parties.

The NPF has named only 166 candidates.

Diplomats said a wider presence of independents in the new parliament would mean that most shades of Syrian opinion would be represented for the first time in the 20-year rule of the government of President Hafez Al Assad.

Independents were allocated only 33 seats in the last election in 1986.

The voters poured into polling stations by bus and lorry on the

first day of the general elections. Candidates offered soft drinks to voters waiting at polling stations in Damascus in temperatures over 30 degrees Centigrade.

Interior Minister Mohammad Harba is expected to announce the final results within 48 hours after the polls close Wednesday with six and a half million people eligible to vote.

There are no parties in Syria other than the NPF six — Baath, Communist, Socialist Union, Socialist Unionist, Arab Socialist and Democratic Arab Socialist parties.

Assad said last week Syria would benefit from the political experiences of other countries but would not copy from them.

Syria has consistently rejected comparisons with East European governments swept from power last year in a flowering of Western-style democracy.

Ethiopia executes 12 generals involved in failed coup bid

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — The twelve generals executed for staging last year's abortive coup included some of Ethiopia's most distinguished military leaders.

The official Ethiopian News Agency announced the executions Monday evening without saying when or how they had been carried out. The 12 had been convicted of treason Saturday by a special court martial.

Among them was Maj.-Gen. Hailu Gebre-Michael, 57, commander of all ground forces; his deputy, Maj.-Gen. Alemayehu Desta, 55, and the air force chief of staff, Brig.-Gen. Solomon Begashaw, 54.

Also executed were the commanders of the police and armed forces staff colleges, Maj.-Gen. Warku Zewdie, 58, and Brig.-Gen. Desalegn Abebe, 53; two other air force generals and five army corps commanders.

The other air force officers were Brig.-Gen. Tesfu Desta, 46, chief of operations, and Brig.-Gen. Gheganaw Mengistu, 47, commander of a squadron based in the capital.

The corps commanders were Maj.-Gen. Zedie Gebreyes, 55; Brig.-Gen. Rikiyun Bayissa, 52, Negash Woldyes, 53, Engida Wolde-Amlak, 51, and Tesfaye Ifre, 56.

Rear Adm. Tesfaye Berhanu, commander of the navy, and Maj.-Gen. Abdullahi Omer, head of administration and logistics in the Defence Ministry, were sentenced to 15 and 10 years imprisonment with hard labour.

Soldiers convicted of treason in Ethiopia normally face a firing squad.

The trial of another 35 senior officers is continuing while an additional 130 officers are yet to be tried.

The mutineers struck on May 16 when President Mengistu Haile Mariam was on a visit to East Germany. Loyal troops crushed the coup attempt in Addis Ababa within the first day and three days later in Asmara, the capital of Ethiopia's northernmost province, Eritrea.

Three rebel generals and the then defence minister were killed in the fighting.

Frontline foes in S. Lebanon meet in the Jacuzzi

By Peter Smerdon
Reuter

EBEL ES SAQI, Lebanon — Frontline foes in South Lebanon, seeking relief from checkpoints and armed confrontations, can now meet in the Jacuzzi at the Dana Recreation centre — provided they leave their guns behind.

Out of uniform, they can also mingle at the poolside, sweat in the sauna, drink in the bar, eat in the restaurant or browse through the shopping centre.

Dana, South Lebanon's first purpose-built recreation centre, is a very strange place in a very strange land.

"Since we opened on New Year's Eve we've had no security problems," said Shamakh Tayar, one of five partners who built Dana in a green valley just north of the border with Israel, at a cost so far of \$700,000.

"You either leave your gun at the gate or reception. If you don't, you will be asked to leave or we can call the U.N. military police to have you removed," added Tayar, who also works for the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia.

"All the facilities are meant to make you feel like a human being in this area. It shows that some people are for peace and not at all for war."

Three members of the Norwegian battalion of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) summed themselves on the plastic turf next to the pool.

"It's very different to Oslo," observed one, who asked to be identified only as Peter. "But it's the only swimming pool around."

A right-wing politician who said he had been detained in Beirut for two months by a rival group recovered from his ordeal by swimming laps in the pool.

"It's very good at Dana..." joked Etienne Saqr, head of the Guardians of the Cedars Party. "No one shoots anybody and the UNIFIL soldiers keep very good order."

Dana, which means a large pearl in Arabic, accepts anyone as members provided they are out of uniform and unarmed. But so far no guerrillas are known to have applied.

The centre lies just inside what is known as "the blue line" — territory controlled by UNIFIL — and is also within Israel's self-declared "security zone" patrolled by the SLA and Israeli troops. The two areas overlap in places.

Membership of Dana costs \$40 a month or \$200 a year. More than 100 people have joined but the owners hope 500 will fill the centre beneath Mount Hermon when it is completed.

At the video rental shop, UNIFIL soldiers can hire such films as *Forgotten Warrior*, whose star is depicted as a Rambo look-alike with a M-16 rifle in one hand and a machete in the other.

"For him the war has just begun," says the description on the cover. "One in which he will win or die... but never defeat."

Some members consider this an accurate description of UNIFIL's role in the South.

SLA or Israeli personnel who arrive in uniform are permitted to stay at Dana for only an hour under an arrangement with the Norwegian battalion.

UNIFIL does not officially recognise the SLA, which has held the border zone since 1978, but refers to it as a DFF (de facto force). The Israeli military presence stops UNIFIL fulfilling its original task of deploying up to the border.

Tayar, the SLA liaison officer with the Norwegians, says Dana's owners do not fear attacks from Palestinian or Lebanese guerrillas as the United Nations is responsible for security in the area.

Partner Simon Hamra, one of four Hamra brothers behind Dana, recognises it is an unusual investment but thinks it is well worth making. The tennis courts, gym and beauty parlour are expected to be completed in two months.

"Lebanon is unpredictable. It's risky here. We are close to Israel so we don't know if they will annex the area but it's high risk so high money," he says. "It's our town, our country."

"Wherever we go as Lebanese we are treated like second-class terrorists. But in our own country we're first-class," says Hamra, whose family also owns a poultry farm, pig farm, tile factory and engineering business.

"When we started investing down here it was safer and more profitable in Beirut. But now with all the fighting there, it's much better to be here," he says.

The Hamras plan to build 64 hotel rooms in two storeys on top of Dana, "how many journalists come to the South?" asked Simon. Told they generally come only in time of trouble, he shrugged: "Well, it's all business."

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:40 Programme review
15:45 Children's programme
17:30 Educational programme
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:45 Cairo news message
18:50 Local programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:50 Arabic programme
22:00 News in Arabic
23:40 Play

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Petite aux carabes
19:00 News in French
19:15 Documentary
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Golden girls
21:10 A Horseman Riding By "The Hollow"
22:00 News in English
22:20 Hamingway

PRAYER TIMES

05:29 Fajr
05:29 (Sunrise) Dhuha
12:32 Dhuhr
16:13 'Asr
19:35 Maghrib
20:06 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swetleth, Tel. 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Teremana Church Tel. 622366
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 772641
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751
Assam International Church Tel. 685326
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair and temperatures will be around the annual average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In

Agaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

Amman	13 / 28
Aqaba	20 / 35
Deserts	15 / 32
Jordan Valley	19 / 34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 17 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Mohammed Inzan 617090
Dr. Wa'el Dumali (—)
Dr. Akram Samhan 894611
Dr. Issa Abu Haidar 637123
Firas Pharmacy 661912
Perdous pharmacy 778336
Al Asama pharmacy 637055
Nakrath pharmacy 626762
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yaacoub pharmacy 644945
Shamsi pharmacy 637660

IRBID:
Dr. Lawrence Bader (—)
Al Shamsa pharmacy (985238)

ZARQA:
Dr. Salah Al Safarini (—)
Khalfel pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate 630341
Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage 877467

AMMAN Municipality 787111
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121
Overtime Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone 623101
Abdali Telephone Repair 661101
Jordan Television 733111

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813613/32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/62
Al-Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn 642462
Jabal Amman Maternity 642462
Mahasa, J. Amman 636149
Palestine, Shamsi 664174
Shamsi Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Musharraf Hospital 6672279
The Islamic, Abdali 666121/7
Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Asharath 775111/28
Arwa, Marfa 91611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Gov. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
IRBID:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)755555

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

05:29	Doha (AZ)
05:29	Baghdad (IA)
11:00	Jeddah (SV)
11:45	Cairo (MS)
12:00	Tripoli, Comoros (RJ)
13:15	Baghdad (LN)
14:00	Sana'a, Jeddah (TY)
14:30	Karachi (PK)
18:00	Aankar, Istanbul (TK)
19:25	Frankfurt (LH)
21:30	Damascus (AF)
22:30	Paris, Damascus (AF)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

09:00	Damascus (RJ)
10:00	Jeddah (RJ)
10:15	Larnaca (RJ)
10:30	Cairo (RJ)
10:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
12:00	Aqaba (RJ)
17:00	Vienna (RJ)
17:30	London (RJ)
18:20	Paris (RJ)
18:40	Vienna, Belgrade (RJ)
18:55	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
20:45	Madrid, Rome (RJ)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

10:00	Aqaba (RJ)
11:00	Karachi (RJ)
12:15	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:30	Tripoli, Comoros (RJ)
13:00	Paris, London (RJ)
18:00	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
18:45	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
21:30	Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
21:45	Damascus (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (RJ)
22:45	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
23:45	Madrid, Rome (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:20	Rome (AZ)
06:35	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
11:40	Baghdad (IA)
11:55	Cairo (MS)
12:00	Jeddah (TY)
13:30	Beirut (ME)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.

Apples	600 / 500
Bananas	500 / 450
Bananas (Mukammal)	450 / 400
Beans	300 / 400
Broad beans	350 / 300
Carrots	90 / 60
Cauliflowers	200 / 150
Cumbers (large)	100 / 60
Cumbers (small)	200 / 140
Dates	600 / 350
Eggplants	150 / 100
Garlic	500 / 400
Lemons	200 / 120
Malabar	400 / 320
Marrows (large)	200 / 150
Marrows (small)	400 / 300
Onions (dry)	240 / 180
Onions (green)	300 / 150
Oranges	300 / 250
Peppers (Shamout)	450 / 400
Peppers (hot)	180 / 140
Peppers (sweet)	300 / 150
Potatoes	240 / 180
Raddish	150 / 100
Sage	400 / 300
Soybeans	220 / 160
Tomatoes	300 / 150
Watermelon	300 / 250

French tourists continue tour while wounded recuperate

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The four French tourists hospitalized after an attack on their bus Monday are in stable condition and can leave the hospital at any time, Dr. Yousef Gonenou, acting director of the Hussein Medical City, said Tuesday.

Medically speaking they can leave at any time but they are staying until Thursday for extra medical care. Gonenou told the Jordan Times they will leave back for Paris Saturday.

He said that Jordanian photographer Marwan Al Baha of Royal Tours, also injured in the attack, has a nerve injury and needs supervision.

A Palestinian gunman, Ahmad Badwan, attacked a group of 32 French tourists in central Amman, apparently driven by his anger over Sunday's murder of eight Palestinians by an Israeli gunman and the ensuing violence against the population in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Jordanian government has strongly condemned the attack which it called "harmful to the Jordanian people" and pledged to deal firmly with any violation of the law.

Despite the attack, the tourists

who were not hospitalized and those who were treated for only minor injuries, were continuing their holiday in the Kingdom.

"They are determined to adhere to their schedule, which includes visits to Petra and Ajlun and will end their trip May 26," said a spokesman for Royal Tours, organisers of the group's tour.

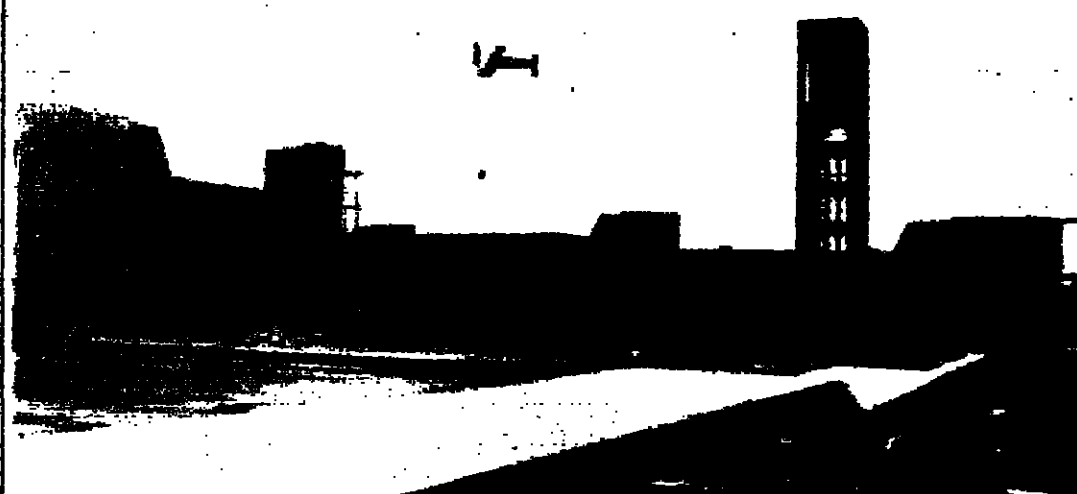
To demonstrate to the tourists that this is certainly not the norm in Jordan, the Jordan Hotelier Association and tourist agencies in the country are studying ways to "make it up" to the tourists.

U.S. deplors attack

In Washington, the U.S. State Department spokesman said the U.S. administration deplored Monday's attack, describing it as a "tragic incident."

"We also understand that demonstrations occurred in the Al Beqa refugee camp near Amman, but were contained by Jordanian security forces," the spokesman said, adding that the camp "is reported calm at this time."

"The Jordanian authorities have acted quickly to contain the incidents, and we understand they are taking steps to ensure the security of foreign tourists and others visiting Jordan," he noted.



Al Hassan Industrial City in Irbid — a JD 7 million project is almost completed (Petra photo)

Industries to exhibit at Yarmouk University

By Ziyad Al Shileh
Special to the Jordan Times

IRBID — An industrial exhibition will be opened at Yarmouk University in Irbid Wednesday under Royal patronage as part of the Kingdom's celebration of its independence day which falls on Friday May 25.

The exhibition, organised by the Amman Chamber of Industry together with the Irbid Chamber of Commerce and Yarmouk University is expected to display samples of industrial products manufactured by at least 140 factories and industrial businesses in the Kingdom, according to the organisers.

The exhibition, which is to last until May 31, will display leather and plastic products, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, chemical

products, engineering equipment, furniture, wooden doors, kitchens, paper and cardboard, equipment used in printing, chemicals, processed food, textiles and handicrafts.

According to Amman Chamber of Industry officials another industrial exhibition will be organised in Maan on the day of King Hussein's accession to the throne, in August, and another one in Zarqa on the King's Birthday on Nov. 14.

The exhibition in Irbid comes after one held at the International Fair Centre in Marj Al Hamam near Amman.

The fair, concluded last week, displayed materials used in the construction business by 64 Jordanian firms and factories.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited the exhibi-

tion and was told that JD 15 million worth of locally produced construction materials were sold to foreign countries in 1989, up from JD 8.2 million in the previous year.

Earlier this week, the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) announced that work at the Al Hassan industrial city in Irbid was nearing completion.

The JD 7 million project has been supplied with the necessary infrastructure like water, electricity, roads and sewerage systems, but the vocational training centre and other services are still to be installed.

The new industrial city is expected to offer facilities to at least 80 factories which will benefit from tax and other duty exemptions in the initial years of operation.

Death of Palestinians spark world condemnation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two foreign embassies in Amman Tuesday issued statements condemning the shooting of innocent Palestinian workers in the occupied Arab territories last Sunday.

The Spanish government strongly deplores this atrocious crime committed against the workers near Tel Aviv which resulted in the death of eight people and the injury of many more, according to a statement by the Spanish embassy here.

The statement also condemned Israel's practices and repressive measures against the Palestinian people and said that the events in the occupied land reflect the aggressive nature of Israel.

"The Spanish government calls for direct dialogue between the Israelis and the Palestinians as a first step towards finding a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict," the statement said.

The statement from the embassy of Japan, ran as follows:

1. The government of Japan deeply deplores the rifle shooting incident which occurred in a suburb of Tel Aviv, Israel, on May 20 and the subsequent escalation of the situation which caused heavy casualties. The government of Japan expresses its deep sympathy for the Palestinian victims and their families and hopes that those injured will recover soon.

2. Japan is seriously concerned that this incident may bring about further escalation of the situation in the occupied territories, and calls upon those involved, particularly on the Israeli side, to exercise self-restraint in coping with the situation.

3. The incident itself seems to be of a personal motivation, but the reason for the ensuing escalation is that the Middle East peace

process, especially in respect of the Palestinian problem, is at a standstill. The Palestinians in the occupied territories are living under severe political, economic, and social conditions, while a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East has remained unrealised for a long time.

The government of Japan strongly hopes that a new Israeli government will be speedily formed and proceed to an early solution to the problem of peace in the Middle East.

In a statement issued by UNRWA offices in Vienna, distributed here by UNRWA offices in Amman, the organisation has expressed its deep distress and concern at the heavy toll of casualties resulting from clashes in the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday (Sunday 20 May 1990) during protests over the killing of seven Palestinians by an Israeli gunman near Tel-Aviv.

At least six Palestinians were killed and more than 700 wounded when Israeli forces used live ammunition, beatings and tear gas to disperse demonstrations which erupted spontaneously on the news of the killings in Israel — one of the worst outbreaks since the beginning of the Palestinian uprising 20 months ago.

During Sunday's incidents in the Gaza Strip, four Palestinians, including a woman, were shot dead by soldiers — two in Rafah refugee camp, one in Beach camp and one in Sheikh Radwan refugee quarter. More than 600 Palestinians were treated at UNRWA clinics or local hospitals in the Gaza Strip. Of these, 519 had been shot — 382 with live ammunition and 137 with plastic-covered steel balls.

In the West Bank, where pro-

tests were more scattered and the military response more restrained, two Palestinian villagers were shot dead and dozens wounded in the day of protest.

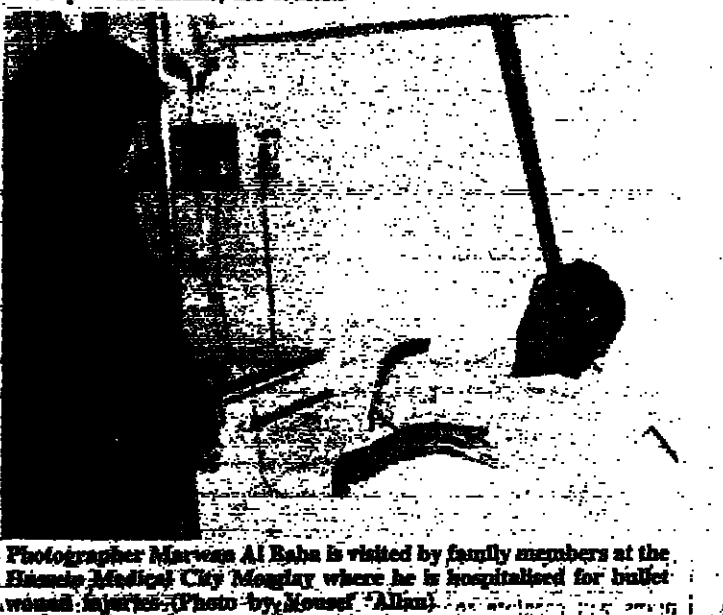
During Sunday's disturbances, UNRWA staff members helped evacuate the wounded and delivered medical supplies to clinics and hospitals. All UNRWA health centres overwhelmed with casualties were providing first aid medical care and treated severely wounded patients before their referral to hospitals.

A general curfew on the Gaza Strip confined 650,000 people, most of them refugees, to their homes. Curfews imposed on all of the Gaza Strip and wide areas of the West Bank today brought virtually all UNRWA education, health and relief services to a halt.

In the West Bank, the Israeli authorities had ordered all schools closed today even before curfews were declared. UNRWA medical service in both Gaza and the West Bank were operating today on an emergency basis, with regular preventive health care and mother-and-child clinics suspended as some of the medical staff were not allowed in.

In Berne, Arab ambassadors accredited to Switzerland issued a statement Monday evening condemning as a brutal massacre the cold blooded killing of eight Arab workers in the occupied territories.

The statement urged world public opinion in general and the Swiss government in particular to voice their condemnation of the massacre which, it said, constituted another link in a long chain of inhuman practices committed by Israel against the Arab people of Palestine.



Photographer Marwan Al Baha is visited by family members at the Hussein Medical City Monday where he is hospitalized for bullet wounds. (Photo by Yousef Gonenou)

NHF's activities highlighted in Cairo conference

CAIRO (Petra) — Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Director General Iqbal Al Mufri said Tuesday that Jordan had succeeded in finding solutions to problems facing the implementation of income-generating projects for rural women in the Arab World.

In a working paper presented to the conference on "economic and social challenges for the 1990s" currently held in Cairo, Mufri said that NHF adopted an integrated development approach for carrying out its projects in the fields of family planning and community development in rural as well as densely populated areas.

She cited the foundation's project on "improvement on quality of life" which is currently being carried out in Sweimeh in the central Jordan Valley area and other income-generating projects for women as fine examples of the NHF approach.

Mufri called in her working paper for public participation in the planning, implementing and evaluating of the development programmes.

Kodak agents in Jordan to attend conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — As part of their commitment to the Jordanian health sciences market, Marwan Al Baha and Trading East, the Kodak health sciences distributors in Jordan, are participating in the first radiologists conference/exhibition held in Amman. Kodak health sciences products include: the well-known quality X-ray film, processing and moonlight film handling equipment, the laser printer (KELP), and for the first time in the region, the latest technology in chest imaging which is the advanced multiple beam collimation radiography (AMBER).

The conference will include scientific lectures which are expected to continue on the 24 and 25 of this month.

American women of Amman to hold meeting/workshop

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American women of Amman have announced their intention to hold a general meeting at the Marriott Hotel in Amman Monday June 4 and invited members, guests and all interested people to attend.

The group normally organises fundraising events benefitting local charitable institutions in Jordan.

A statement issued by the group said that a beauty workshop will be held at the meeting on June 4 in which presentations concerning skin care, make up and hair care, colour analysis and nail care will be given by local beauty experts.

Seminar on handicapped highlights role of media in changing attitudes

By Nur Sati
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — What is the first thing that crosses your mind when you see a handicapped person? How do you react? Do your reactions and your words stem from pity, sadness, fear, uncertainty or are you able to interact with the handicapped person the way you do with a person who is not disabled?

Reluctant and afraid

A four-day workshop which ended Tuesday focused on promoting the image of the handicapped persons through the media. The society of today perceives the handicapped people as different and "abnormal" and looks at them with awe when they are able to sing, play music, or perform any given task that ordinary person can do.

"This is the kind of attitude we want to change. The handicapped people do not want to be seen as odd compared to the rest of the world. They want to be part of it. They have the right to be part of it; to integrate," says Ghassien Kareh, director of Young Women Muslim Association (YWMA) for special education and one of the organisers of the workshop which was attended by radio and television producers as well as directors from various institutions for the handicapped, including Isabelle Drow, a Belgian journalist who produces and directs a television programme which opens a new outlook towards the handicapped people.

The weekly programme, called *Equilibrium*, shows the abilities of the handicapped people rather than what most programme tend to relay — the negative.

"It noticed while working on the project that if the problems of the handicapped are portrayed, nobody wants to get close to the person (and that goes for anybody), while if I highlighted the positive aspect, and showed that people are all equal, with rights and duties, then the handicapped got a better response from the public," Drow explains.

Through the programme, she was able to note how the public changed their attitude through feedback from letters, telephone calls. "They discovered that handicapped people are human, independent and lead a private life."

Although Drow has faced several obstacles while launching her programme, she claims, with pride illuminating her face, "my programme is very successful in Belgium. I have been able to trigger a new vision, a new attitude that was not there before, that was not understood. It proves the power of the mass media."

She says she came to Jordan to "attend" the workshop, to help other journalists understand the role of the media in altering the image of the handicapped "because the media is not very good at portraying the handicapped persons in a realistic manner" and to give ideas on an outline with which journalists could work in order to provide the public with a just image.

According to Kareh, one of the issues the workshop is tackling is to work towards educational programmes within the designed plan to ensure the correct attitude the handicapped persons deserve. "We are targeting for educational programme towards professional people who work with the handicapped, the families and the public at large."

The question was whether to have specialised programme for the handicapped or to mix short programme with others for variety.

Some participants believed a specialised programme would work better at achieving the goal and others disagreed saying that most people will not listen to a whole programme dedicated to the handicapped people.

But the objective of the workshop was to create a plan that would ultimately alter the terminology used in addressing the handicapped people. For example, Kareh said, "we want the public to refer to them with more respect and stop using words like 'retarded' or 'abnormal' or 'disabled' when they are actually able to do many things."

She added: "We want to change the style with which the handicapped are perceived and to alter the content of the programmes that make the public pity the handicapped people." "The key to achieving this reform is the mass media, especially the radio and television."

According to Fahed Salameh, who works at the radio as a news editor and is also blind: "Society has a big social problem. They are afraid and reluctant to get close to a handicapped person. Maybe they feel threatened that it could easily happen to them or their child. But, this is where the role of the media should step in."



The theatre troupe of the French Cultural Centre, which Wednesday presents a play at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman entitled "Tranches de vie" (Slices of Life), comprising Jordanian, Syrian and French actors, intends to introduce the audience to a rather unusual sort of theatre in Jordan through the so-called cafe-theatre. In

France, the cafe-theatre was originally a place where people would go to consume food and drink and to enjoy watching a show not confined to the rules of the drama. With time it got to mean a show offering a series of comic sketches ranging from light humour to satire. The play will show until Saturday May 26.

Unions stress need for national unity

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of the presidents of the professional unions affirmed the need to keep Jordan inviolable and steadfast in the face of the dangers and challenges facing it, particularly the Zionist danger. In a meeting Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Mamdouh Abbadi, the council stressed the need to maintain and boost the national unity and the democratic march.

Abbadi said the Zionist enemy was not able to replace the courageous Palestinian leaders and it was trying to weaken it through undermining the national unity and the democracy in Jordan.

"Any drop of blood spilled

on the land of Jordan is by the act of Israel which does not want for this country security, stability nor democracy," Abbadi said.

He added that the marches which occurred in Jordan to express the Jordanian people's anger with Israeli atrocities last Sunday divert the attentions from the massacre, which serves only Israeli interests.

Everyone, Abbadi said, should do their best and practice self-restraint to keep Jordan strong, secure and stable to be able to confront the Zionist enemy's conspiracies and plans and make it possible for Jordan support the Palestinian uprising.

World Bank lauds Jordan's reform programme

AMMAN (Petra) — World Bank officials Tuesday praised the Jordanian economic reform programme, and described the economic situation in Jordan as stable and promising.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, at the conclusion of their visit to Jordan, several World Bank executive directors said that Jordan directs special attention to drawing up policies, aimed at enhancing the role of the private sector in the Jordanian economy.

They said that tackling the problems of each development sector and proposing the proper solutions will have great impact on correcting the economic path.

Jordan committed to protect the environment

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Secretary General Awad Al Tal Tuesday stressed the importance of cooperation and coordination in protecting the environment.

He says that "environment issues have become a common concern for all the world countries, than an individual concern."

Addressing the opening session of the two days meetings of a joint committee, representing the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) states, Tal said that Jordan had drafted a proposal for an agreement on protecting environment including the criteria and legislations to be followed, as well as a national strategy for environment protection.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

King congratulates West Germany

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to the West German president on his country's celebration of constitution day. In the cable the King expressed Jordan's wishes for Germany to achieve unity.

Jordan to celebrate independence day

AMMAN (J.T.) — A public holiday will be observed in Jordan Thursday to mark Jordan's independence anniversary which falls Friday. A statement from the prime minister's office said that all government offices and public organisations will remain closed on Thursday May 24 on the anniversary of the Kingdom's independence. The prime minister is holding a reception Thursday evening expected to be attended by His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials.

Bisheh leaves for Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Department of Antiquities Ghazi Bisheh left for Rome Tuesday on a several day visit to Italy, during which he will deliver lectures about antiquities and archaeology at the Rome-based Institute of Middle East studies, and Florence University. Bisheh will also hold talks with Italian officials on possibilities of contributing to restoration projects and developing the department laboratory. Bisheh will also attend the Jordanian mosaic exhibition which will be held Monday.

Japanese ambassador visits Wahdat centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Japan's Ambassador to Jordan Tadayuk Nonoyama Tuesday visited the vocational training centre at Wahdat and was briefed on the training programmes and services offered to the female trainees. The centre, set up by the vocational training corporation, is one of seven centres financed through contributions from the World Bank and the Japanese government. A total of 60 trainees at the Wahdat centre learn: dress making, weaving, typing, ceramic.

Archaeologists hope to find 2000 years old artefacts

IRBID (Petra) — Archaeological teams grouping specialists and archaeologists from the Department of Antiquities and Toronto University in Canada have embarked on a second season of excavations at Al Ayoun district near the town of Deir Abi Saeed to unearth antiquities dating back to around 1000 B.C. A spokesman for the Irbid Department of Antiquities said the archaeological teams would try to discover artefacts revealing more about the industrial and agricultural civilisation of the area as well as burial customs of the period.

The department Director Sultan Al Shreideh said that Jordanian, Swedish and Danish teams were already involved in excavation work at Tal Al Fukhar, near the border town of Ramtha; an archaeological team from Yarmouk University will embark on a similar task at Basileh, east of Huwara, and Qwelch where they hope to unearth a Roman theatre and burial places.

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Jordan Times

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Time for calm, collected reaction

THE Sunday massacre of Arab workers in Israel can still be the spark that should galvanise the entire Arab World into meaningful and positive action. With the Baghdad summit just a week ahead, the killing of Palestinians by an Israeli "disgruntled" the Palestinian cause is poised to top the Arab leaders' agenda when they convene their extraordinary summit May 28. As it has been said over and over again, the Israeli atrocities against the Arab peoples everywhere, especially against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the continued trampling on their legitimate and inalienable rights is attributable first and foremost to continued Arab inaction and deep division on major issues and dangers that threaten the Arab Nation. The noise that the Arab peoples have been hearing lately to the effect that the Arab capitals are seeking U.N. resolutions on the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is obviously not the kind of action that they are yearning for or seeking to. Let the Arab leaders continue to misread their peoples' sentiments, they are better advised to take note of the massive anger that is sweeping through the entire Arab World against traditional Arab summits, the resolutions of which often wither away as soon as the leaders head home.

The ongoing surge of Arab euphoria on the eve of the Baghdad summit is more superficial than real. Unless and until the Arab leaders fundamentally change their course and perspectives about what really should be done to resolve major Arab issues, there is no way they are going to win the confidence and the faith of their peoples. In all honesty and fairness, the Arab peoples' attention is focused more on the Arab countries that have the clout and strength to do something meaningful about the sorrowful state of Arab affairs. The onus of responsibility naturally falls on the shoulders of mighty Arab states and the anger and fury of the Arab masses would logically be directed against them if they fail the Arab World once again.

There is little doubt now that the summer of 1990 is destined to be one of the hottest seasons ever confronting the Arab World. The approaching Arab summit will serve as an ample venue to test the will of the Arab leaders in the face of the dangers and challenges confronting the nation. If the Arab leaders fail to arrive at resolutions for a serious reaction to these dangers and challenges, Arab history would not be merciful in assessing their leadership. By the same token, Arab reaction to Israeli atrocities must continue to be channelled in the right direction. There is nothing worse than having the Arab masses fan out their anger in the wrong direction or allow extremist opportunities to exploit their rightful fury for their own selfish purposes. This is a time for a calm and collected reaction that stand to reap tangible results for the Palestinian cause.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Jordanian dailies on Tuesday dwelt on the assault on a French group of tourists in Amman and also on the current situation in the occupied Arab lands where the Israelis are escalating their oppression on the civilian population.

Al Ra'i daily referred to the attack on the tourists and it said could by no means reflect the true barbaric image of the Zionists who are oppressing the defenceless Palestinians. Referring to the day as the "black Sunday," the paper said that the crime committed on May 20 can only reaffirm the world community's conviction that the Zionists are nothing but criminals, proving their character over the past four decades in Palestine and elsewhere in the world. But the paper noted that despite the enormity of the developments and the atrocities, the Arab countries are still divided as they had been three or four decades ago and that nothing, even the shedding of blood in Palestine has been able to unify their stand and prompt them to take a collective action to stop Israel's atrocities. The paper said that the Zionists will now exploit the attack on the French tourists in Amman to divert world public attention from the situation inside the occupied Arab territories, and try to mar relations between France and Jordan. The paper warned against such rash and cowardly actions like the attack that occurred Monday in Amman, and said nothing should divert the world community's attention from Israel's practices if the Arabs are truly oriented to help their brothers and sisters regain freedom.

Al Dustour strongly condemned the attack on the French tourists in Amman as serving the objectives of the Zionist enemy alone. The paper said that the Israelis were Monday exploiting the attack in their media campaigns against the Arabs and trying to divert world public attention from the atrocities committed by Israeli settlers and troops inside the occupied Arab lands.

Economic Forum

Pushing back the frontiers of public sector

By Dr. Abdalla Malki

SOME two or three facts characterise the Jordanian economy and have had far-reaching operational implications. First, it is an open economy based on economic freedom and private initiative. Economic openness and freedom go hand in hand because a truly open economy must be free and vice versa. No party or school of thought would seriously dispute the reasonableness of the former or the necessity of the latter. Generally speaking, our economic policy has been loyal to these dogmas and Jordanians themselves are apparently united in their attitude in this respect. Nevertheless our public sector expanded over time and

now we have a "big government," at least by Jordanian standards. This has given us some pretty nasty headaches which we cannot tolerate for a long time. The glaring example is the budget deficit. Large public sectors and big governments entail huge public spending. With a narrow base of domestic revenues, the Jordanian government could not balance its accounts without the continued inflow of external aid. Now that economic disorder and fiscal disequilibrium have emerged and external aid is shrinking beyond lines of tolerance, we have to reform our economy through the harnessing of the

budget deficit until it is eliminated. Naturally, fiscal equilibrium is restored through boosting domestic public revenues, which entails raising more taxes in a situation already heavily charged with high tax rates. This academic solution will not work without damaging production incentives and thereby the economic fabric.

The alternative is to curb public spending, which is a very difficult solution in the presence of a big public sector. This was exactly what we discovered lately when we wanted to compress our budget deficit in accordance with the requisites of our accord with the

International Monetary Fund. We simply found that public spending is not adequately compressible. Sooner or later, but better sooner, we will also discover that we cannot trim our budget deficit without trimming our public sector. In other words, there is a need to privatise the Jordanian economy. Privatisation here does not refer to its very narrow sense of taking one or ten public enterprises into private ownership but pushing back the whole frontiers of the public sector.

The other characteristic feature of the Jordanian economy is the small domestic market. Several conclusions follow, but

the paramount one is that we have to enlarge our domestic market through integrating it with other Arab markets. Strategically speaking, the future of the Jordanian economy is closely and firmly linked with the future of the pan-Arab economy. Here is one very good reason why the Jordanian economic policy should be formulated and geared towards promoting Arab economic integration programmes, without being detained or discouraged by the setbacks which faced this integration during the last decade. Another very good reason is that we have to export our surplus labour. There

will be no successful solution to the unemployment dilemma without depending on Arab labour markets. This has to be the case for a long time to come and until we shall have transformed the Jordanian economy into one which creates as many jobs as the labourers it produces. But even then, a Jordanian economy in this perceived great shape will need the larger Arab markets to take in its exports of goods and services. This emphasises, even further the need of Jordan to have an open economy that has a constant access to Arab markets and does signify the importance of Arab economic integration.

Robert Maxwell: An opportunist furthering Zionist extremism

By Walid M. Awad

The writer, a Palestinian, is currently preparing for a Ph.D. on the intifada at Bradford University, England. He publishes a monthly newsletter, Green Planning, that covers topical issues pertaining to the Palestine cause.

Robert Maxwell appeared twice on British television in the second week of May 1990. Both appearances were in relation to his new venture, the publishing of *The European* newspaper.

In neither of these two interviews did the interviewer ask Mr Maxwell about the reasons behind his total commitment to publish this newspaper. A profit-minded businessman, publisher and politician like Mr Maxwell would certainly evaluate and weigh the financial viability of such a venture before publicly committing himself to the continuous publishing of this newspaper indefinitely, regardless of its cost. As such, this would appear to any observer as a total commitment on a matter of extreme importance to Mr Maxwell, the politician.

In these interviews, Mr Maxwell spoke of supporting European unity and opposing anyone who goes against it. He talked about the children of Europe, Russian children, German, English etc., living in peace and harmony. This of course can only be commendable.

Not so long ago, however, Mr Maxwell's actions seemed to contradict his present position. Late in 1989 he was seen on television embracing Eric Honecker, the disgraced Communist leader of East Germany, who did not even recognise the responsibility of East Germany towards the Holocaust. He was full of praise for the ex-dictator of Romania, Nicolai Ceausescu, who along with Eric Honecker, were symbols of the cold war and of a divided Europe. Both Honecker and Ceausescu are history now, no thanks to Mr

Maxwell. Therefore, one cannot but agree with the supporters of the "Pergamon 23", who were sacked by Maxwell's Oxford-based publishing house, carrying placards saying

"If Beub's um European, nous sommes des Bananes."

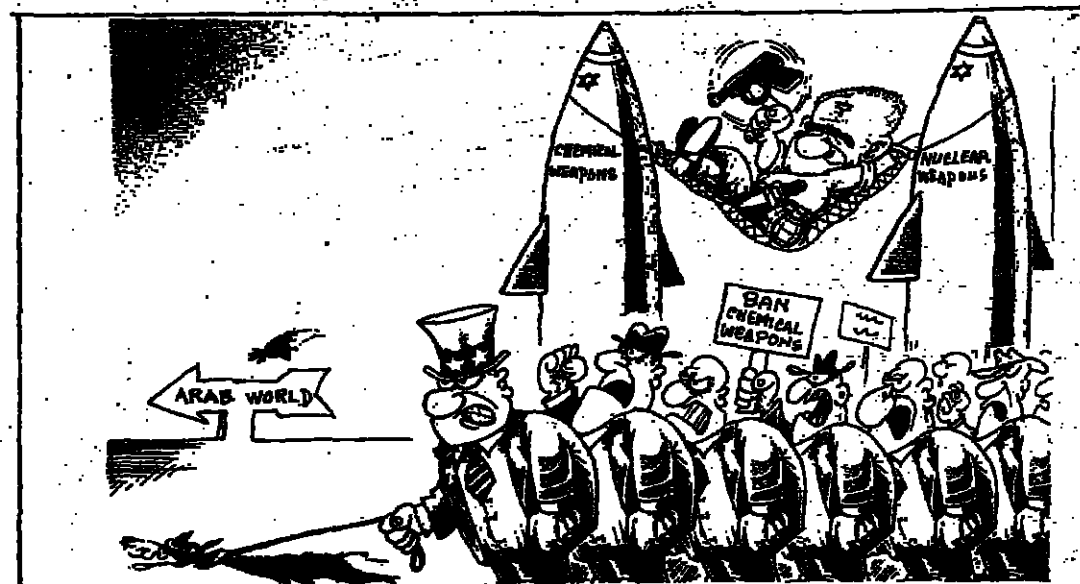
In 1988, shortly after the start of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, and as a result of the damage caused to Israel's image in the West, due to its "iron fist" policy employed to suppress the entire Palestinian population in the occupied territories, Mr Maxwell, like many other Jews from around the world, came to Israel's rescue. On this occasion Mr Maxwell arrived in Israel full of zealous enthusiasm. He declared his support for Yitzhak Shamir and his right-wing Likud party. He wrote an article for the English daily the *Jerusalem Post* and appeared on Israeli TV speaking in English, calling on Jews everywhere not to forget the Holocaust and Nazi Germany. He tried to buy the *Jerusalem Post* - then a left-of-centre newspaper critical of Shamir and his party, with pragmatic views on the solution of the Palestinian / Israeli conflict, to add to his media empire. He did not succeed, but he did buy the right-wing Hebrew Maariv newspaper.

The question of Maxwell's motivation is of extreme importance to me because I am a Palestinian and my children are Europeans and Palestinians equally. The Likud party which Mr Maxwell so fervently supports is a party totally hostile to any notion of peace in the Middle East. It rejects any territorial compromise which could lead to a peaceful solution; it openly supports and encourages Jewish immigrants to settle in East Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied territories. This party has amongst its members people like Ariel Sharon, who was found by an Israeli tribunal to be responsible for the mass murder of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in 1982,

and people who believe in the concept of "transfer" mass deportations of Palestinians from their homes and their land.

Mr Maxwell supports a party which is committed to implementing the vision of a Greater Israel a party that the whole of the civilised world finds to be an obstacle to peace in the Middle East. In the Arab World, Shamir's policies are pushing the Arab moderates straight into the hands of the radicals. Slowly but surely the Middle East is itching towards war. Such a war will for the first time in history have nuclear and chemical dimensions, the fall out of which, will not be limited to the Middle East, and will almost certainly reach Europe, its Europeans and beyond.

Had Mr Maxwell not supported Mr Shamir and his Likud party, one would not have had sufficient grounds to



question his motivation. Had he supported the peace camp in Israel, he would have been admired. As he stands now, to me he is nothing but an opportunist working from his angle

to further Shamir's dreams of creating Greater Israel.

Shamir's dream will never come true. However, the pursuit of his dream is causing a lot of suffering to Palestinian children. Let us hope and pray that such suffering will never reach the children of Europe, and that the children of the Holy Land can also live in peace and harmony.

Peace to replace despair

By Walid M. Awad

IN 1967 East Jerusalem fell to the Israeli army, in 1990 Israeli soldiers are still firing. In 1967 the Israeli occupiers began erecting multi-storey blocks of flats around the city to house new Jewish immigrants, distorting in the process the city's historical view and wasting its natural beauty. Most recently Jerusalem was labelled a disgrace by Dr David Jenkins - the Bishop of Durham (UK).

Twenty-two years on, the Israeli occupation has created a subsistence economy in the occupied territories, no work, no money and no welfare. The general state of health is deteriorating and infant mortality rates, particularly in refugee

camp, have increased. Entire communities often suffer from severe shortages of food and other essential supplies. Children and young men are targeted for harassment and intimidation, thousands have been wounded and maimed by bullet shot wounds and many more have been imprisoned. A stagnant and starved education system coupled with prolonged periods of closure of schools, colleges and universities has caused high levels of illiteracy amongst Palestinian children and destroyed ambitions and prospects for thousands of would-be graduates.

The intifada is the Palestinian people's response to this occupation. Its main aims are

freedom and independence. These are being asserted by the positive process of expanding economic self-sufficiency through utilising more land for agriculture, the development of home economies and the building of local manufacture.

The occupation authorities do not allow funds to enter the occupied territories unless special permission is granted. Such funds are desperately needed as is the mechanism to direct them, particularly to the rural areas where the brunt of the occupation's brutal economic repressive measures have been felt the most. Funds are needed to help the people of these areas to cultivate more of their land, conserve the soil, purchase fertilisers, grain, plants, agri-

cultural machinery, and to enable them manage any resources available to them efficiently.

As the occupation uses economic means to achieve political ends, it is very difficult in this letter to detach economic hardships from political aspirations. It is important however, to state that all funds generated by G.P will be used exclusively towards implementing the above objectives. We would therefore welcome any contributions from any quarters who identify or sympathise with our stated aims.

Contributions can be sent to A/C No. 01-00480479, National Westminster Bank, P.O. Box No. 429, 250 Regent Street, London W1A 4RY.

LETTERS

Unfortunate events

To the Editor:

THE unfortunate events that erupted in Jordan Monday night and continued Tuesday are but a cry for help from people who have kept fears and frustration inside for years over their uncertain future. Many of those who took to the streets Monday night and Tuesday, expressing anger over the U.S. policy in the Middle East and the weak official Arab position concerning the question of Palestine, were young people who were not allowed to express their anger in the past.

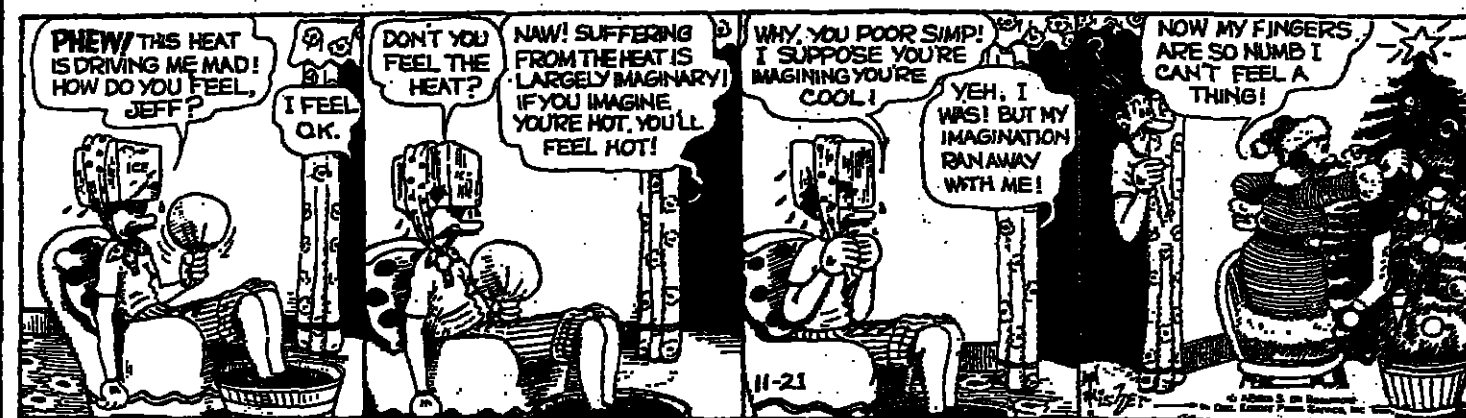
The clashes that took place between the protesters and the security forces is an occurrence that could happen in any democratic society, for we see it in Britain, for example. Their expression of anger went beyond the confines of the law and caused unnecessary and unfortunate results. But this is expected in any democratic state and we do not believe that these occurrences will continue, for both the state and the people are more aware that they should not shift world attention from the serious incidents taking place in the Israeli-occupied territories.

With the Arab summit coming up on May 28, the people are crying for help to their Arab leaders to take a firm position on the Palestinian issue. They fear that the intifada has not been able to achieve the Palestinians' goals and aspirations of establishing their independent state on their national soil in Palestine. The people in Jordan are afraid and angry that the intifada is not receiving enough official Arab support and that the blood of martyrs continues to spill with no positive results in the peace process.

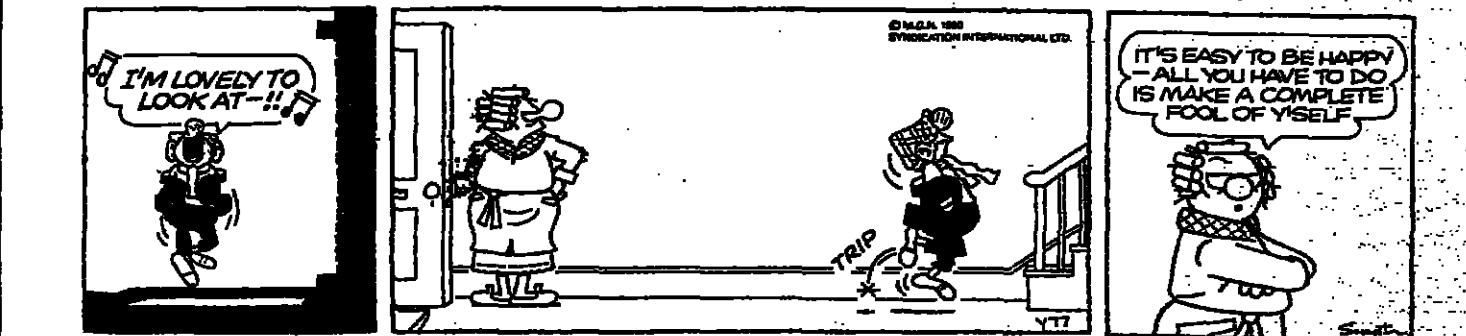
What is happening is that the people are expressing their solidarity with the Palestinian suffering inside the occupied territories. The people need to feel that there is nothing to worry about: that their Arab leaders will take a strong position and come out with a plan of action to end the Israeli occupation of the occupied territories and to go forward in the peace process, giving a streak of hope that there is a chance for Palestinian independence and an end to Israeli occupation. Perhaps when the leaders can provide this hope, people's emotions will calm down.

Maha Al Hilou
Amman.

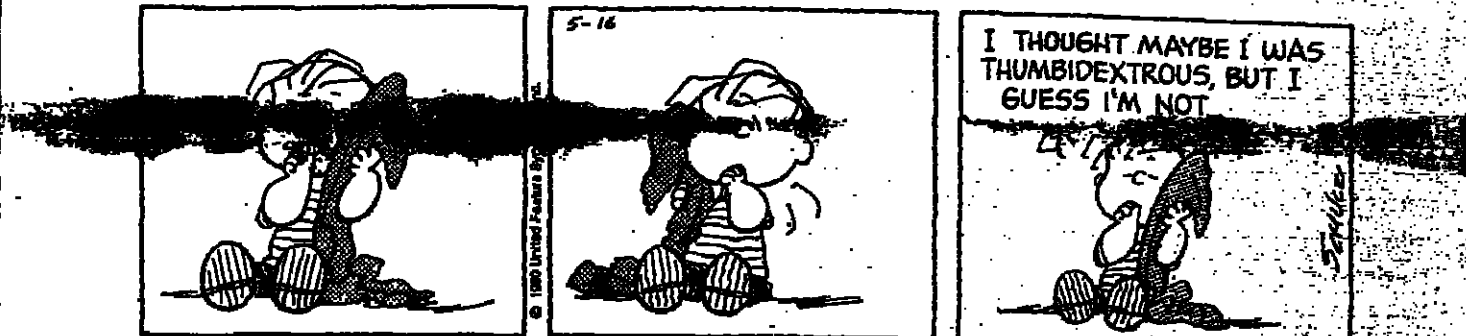
Mutt'n'Jeff



Andy Capp



Peanuts



Handwritten signature: محمد علي

Flesh-eating pest threatens Mideast, E. Europe and Asia

Rome. — The appearance in Libya of a highly destructive insect pest from the Americas threatens livestock, wildlife and even humans and, unless swiftly eradicated on the spot, it could spread through Africa and into the Middle East, southern Europe and Asia, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has warned.

The pest is the new world screwworm (NWS) fly, a parasite of all warm-blooded animals that is the most destructive insect pest of livestock in the Americas. FAO confirmed a year ago that it has been found outside the Americas for the first time, apparently carried to Libya in the transport of an infected animal from South America.

At present, the parasite is confined to an area of approximately 18,000 square kilometers, 30 kilometers south of Tripoli and 60 kilometers east of the border with Tunisia. But if it is not eradicated, FAO said, it will spread throughout Africa to the Middle East, southern Europe and eventually into Asia.

"It is still technically feasible to eradicate the screwworm using sterile male flies, but once it becomes established in tropical Africa that will be impossible at any price," FAO Director General Edouard Saouma said in a statement. "The damage to wildlife, including already endangered species, would be devastating."

"This is truly a now-or-never situation." The only method of eradicating the screwworm is to release millions of sterile male flies over the infested area from the air while maintaining strict surveillance, animal movement control and preventive treatment on the ground. The method was used to eradicate the pest from the United States and most of Mexico.

The new world screwworm is a dark blue-green insect with orange eyes, slightly larger than a housefly. It resembles the bluebottle flies that lay eggs on dead meat, but it attacks living creatures. Its scientific name is Cochliomyia hominivorax, Latin for "devourer of man."

FAO said the full-scale emergency programme it is organising in Libya would cost an estimated \$42 million a year for two years.

If the screwworm is allowed to spread, it said, the estimated cost of control for the 70 million head of livestock in the five

North African countries alone would exceed \$250 million a year.

The New World Screwworm is a dark blue-green insect with orange eyes, slightly larger than a housefly. It resembles the bluebottle flies that lay eggs on dead meat, but it attacks living creatures. Its scientific name is Cochliomyia hominivorax, Latin for "devourer of man."

The female fly lays eggs in wounds as small as tick bites or in cavities like the nose and eyes. The eggs hatch into larvae that eat deeply into the living flesh. Unless treated, the host usually dies.

The fly can lay a batch of up to 400 eggs every three or four days, and a complete life cycle, including the pupal stage, can be as short as three weeks.

The sterile insect technique (SIT) works because the female fly, mating with a sterile male, lays eggs that do not hatch, and the life cycle is broken.

The world's only facility producing sterile male screwworm flies is operated by the Mexico-United States Screwworm Eradication Commission at Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, in southern Mexico. In March, the U.S. government authorised the sale of the flies to FAO.

FAO will hold a consultation at its Headquarters in Rome on 18 May to alert donors to the need for emergency funds. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) will then call a pledging conference.

The Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya already has spent more than \$7.5 million to fight the screwworm. FAO allocated \$2.3 million to the regional action through its Technical Cooperation Programme and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provided \$250,000 within Libya. Other cooperating bodies include the FAO/International Atomic Energy Agency Joint Division.

Thanks largely to such programmes and funds, the screwworm so far has been contained, but the danger will not abate unless it is eradicated.

Violence

struggle until victory," the demonstrators chanted.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, confirmed the deaths in north. "Some sorrowful incidents which resulted in the death of a young boy in Irbid and another citizen who was hit by a bullet hit by a gun carried by one of the protesters in a protest in Hittin camp," it said.

"Some injuries in Amman, Irbid and Beqaa were also reported when some protesters tried to go against the warnings of the security police and attacking cars and buildings," the news agency added.

It said 25 people were injured, including two police officers, as well as several citizens who were treated for tear-gas inhalation. They received first-aid treatment and most left hospital immediately, according to Petra.

Two student marches took place inside the University of Jordan during which protesters chanted anti-Israeli slogans and condemnation of countries supporting it, mainly the United States.

Tuesday evening, a peaceful rally was held in Al Hussein camp by around 700 protesters carrying Jordanian and Palestinian flags as well as black flags protesting the death of martyrs in the occupied territories.

The head of the police unit at the scene said that there were no injuries and no problems and that the protest ended peacefully as it started.

At the Beqaa camp, residents and security forces clashed with stones and tear-gas for most of the day. Riot police also opened fire into the air to disperse protesters (see separate story on page 1). The violence petered off by late Tuesday.

In Al Wihdat camp, protesters attacked police cars and security forces dispersed them with tear-gas and gunfire in the air. Several injuries were reported. Calm was restored to the camp after persistent efforts by Parliament members from the constituency (see separate story on page 1).

In Hittin, demonstrations were resumed Tuesday afternoon and protesters used fire arms against police and set ablaze police vehicles, injuring a police driver, Petra said.

"The security forces opened fire into the air and shot at the protesters," Petra said. "One citizen was wounded and killed by gunfire from another protester," according to the news agency.

In Zarqa, demonstrations continued until Tuesday evening, but no serious incidents were reported. The professional associations issued a statement Tuesday evening calling on citizens participating in the protests in the different parts of the Kingdom to "be aware of this critical stage and be steadfast to the people's national unity and always be careful of attempts, aware or unaware, which may bring harm to the national accomplishments."

In a statement carried by Petra, the professional associations also called on security forces to "cooperate with their fellow citizens to achieve their national aspirations and understand the peaceful nature of the protests and avoid confronting them with force."

The associations reminded the citizens that all protests were aimed at supporting the Palestinian peoples' struggle and their courageous intifada against the Zionist enemy and its criminal attempts to suppress the Palestinian national identity.

They also warned against falling for attempts "to foil the democratic changes in the country and lead it to danger."

In Zarqa, Mayor Yasser Omari told the Jordan Times over the phone that there were scattered marches that ended peacefully throughout the day and no injuries were reported. He said that the participants were mostly children and teenagers.

Omari added that a demonstration planned by the Islamic movement was cancelled by the organisers "in order to protect the security of the city."

United Yemen is born

been notified of the birth of the new state and that the two countries would remain committed to all treaties that either of them have concluded.

The rally was held at the Palestine Conference Hall in the old quarter of Aden and attended by some 2,000 people who interrupted Saleh's address several times with loud clapping.

"The Republic of Yemen will be a factor for stability and security in the Arabian peninsula and the Gulf region and a strong bastion for the Arab states, the Arab League and joint Arab action," he declared.

"The Republic of Yemen will extend its hand to all states for fruitful cooperation in fulfilling our national duties, led by those toward the Palestinian people," he added.

Saleh said the new Yemen would work for development and progress, pledged to "an opening up, economically, culturally and socially... in line with the spirit of the age."

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was the only Arab leader to show up in Aden to participate in the unity ceremony. He delivered a brief congratulatory message. Other Arab leaders sent congratulatory cables.

Saleh was elected president of the five-man presidential council,

which will rule the new state, by a joint session of the 17-member supreme presidium of the former South Yemen and the 25-member advisory council of the former North Yemen.

The 48-year-old army officer, president of North Yemen since 1978, was promoted from colonel to general the previous night by the 159-member Shura council, the parliament of the north.

Ali Salem Al Beidh, the secretary-general of Aden's ruling Yemen Socialist Party, was elected vice-president.

The three others elected to the five-member council that will rule the new state from its capital Sanaa were Saleh Moham-mad, Beidh's deputy, Abdul-Aziz Al Arashi, the speaker of the Shura council of North Yemen, and Abdul-Aziz Abdul Ghani, the prime minister of North Yemen.

The speed of the merger between the two states with widely different political and economic systems has even outpaced the rush by the two Germanies towards unification. The merger was only approved last November.

North Yemen, by far more populous of the two old states with a population of some 10 million, is a society largely dominated by tribe and religion. The socialist rulers of the larger

South have in contrast promoted a secular culture since they won independence from Britain 23 years ago.

Yemeni embassies around the world, who for years represented governments that were bitterly at odds and fought a brief war in 1972, Tuesday raised the same flag simultaneously.

Aden, capital and main port of the once-British ruled South, will be the economic capital of the new state. Sanaa in the North will be the political capital.

Only a group of Muslim fundamentalists in the North, objecting that the new state's constitution is not based entirely on Islamic law, have voiced opposition to the merger.

Three fundamentalist deputies walked out and five abstained when the Northern parliament overwhelmingly voted to ratify the merger Monday. Outside parliament 1,000 fundamentalists staged a protest.

Arab commentators have hailed the merger as a harbinger of closer ties among all Arab states.

Wihdat

American and anti-Israeli slogans.

Violent clashes with riot police started at about 2 p.m., when the latter used tear-gas and fired warning shots to disperse the angry crowds. But while the residents insisted that police started the provocation, security sources said that they had had to resort to force to stop the outraged crowds from pouring out from the camp onto Amman. "It was getting out of control," said an eyewitness.

In the evening hours of the morning violence were evident as the camp's streets were scorched by burning tyres.

By 4 p.m., however, heavy security reinforcements were seen around and at the main entrance of the camp as the Islamic movement and other groups were preparing for a big rally to move from Al Wihdat square and pass in front of the mosques and the Al Wihdat Sports Club.

By 4:30 p.m. when this reporter entered the camp, young children were erecting barricades made of stones, bricks and traffic sign poles which were evidently removed during the violence. As the crowds started to gather in front of the mosque and the schools of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA), police patrols entered the camp and started lobbing tear-gas canisters. The chaos lasted for a few minutes but was enough to disperse the crowds which gathered "in at 5 p.m."

It was not immediately clear why the riot police intervened, but political activists suspected that the police was alarmed by a possible huge gathering of demonstrators from various areas which could get out of control.

The evening's peaceful demonstration was still very militant in its slogans reflecting a growing frustration with the continuing Israeli repression of the intifada.

"No to negotiations; no to reconciliation," "Yes to the Palestinian Charter," "Open the Arab borders for (military) operations against Israel," read the banners amid chants supporting the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordanian-Palestinian unity.

Initially there appeared to be two demonstrations, one organised by the Islamists, which started at the mosque, and the other by nationalists and leftist groups. Participants in the second demonstration stopped for a few minutes to burn the Israeli, American and British flags amid pro-PLO chants and shouts of Allahu Akbar.

The demonstration then proceeded to the Al Mizzara area while the police blocked the zone. No further violence was reported but two blue public security scouts and a group of helmeted riot police were seen at one of the entrances to the camp by sunset.

In interviews with the Jordan Times, demonstrators expressed extreme anger "at the Arab inability to stand up to Israel."

"What are the Arab leaders waiting for?" asked an angry young man. "Are they waiting for Israel to eliminate the Palestinians and occupy Jordan or what? We need action now," he demanded. Other young men who gathered around nodded in agreement.

Earlier, in the nearby area of Jabal Al Nasser and Wadi Al Nasser refugee camps and the Manar Quarter similar demonstrations took place. The biggest was in an area between the refugee camp and Jabal Nasser, according to eyewitnesses. Protest marches started at around 8:30 a.m. and continued until they were dispersed at around 1:30 p.m.

Red and black helmeted policemen, armed with clubs, were seen in big numbers in front of Jabal Al Nasser Club. This reporter witnessed an exchange of stone-throwing between dispersing demonstrators and riot police who were using tear-gas. Eyewitnesses said that earlier the demonstrators had used garbage containers as road blocks and they even had burned some of them.

In Al Manar area, demonstrators erected stone road blocks which were later removed by police.

Authorities warn against instability

(Continued from page 1)

the occupied territories. A Lower House statement, read out in Jordan Television by Speaker Suleiman Arar, appealed to the citizens to "remain calm and preserve and protect the security and stability of the country and refrain from violating the law."

The statement, adopted by the special session of the House, said that the House, in its capacity as the highest legislative body, has decided to call on the citizens to remain calm and preserve and protect the security and stability of the country and refrain from violating the law.

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home of preparedness and any strength given to Jordan is strength given to the Palestine cause and any harm that could come to Jordan would be like a breach in the strong wall that is stopping Israel from fulfilling its dreams of seizing further Arab lands.

The deputies, who realise the dimensions of the serious threats posed by Israel against peace, call on the nations of the world and all world parliaments and all peace-loving forces to do all they can to stop Jewish immigration into Palestine which is helping Israel to evade all peace initiatives and implementation of all resolutions.

Speaker Arar also read out another statement which ran as follows:

"It was in true commitment to the brotherly relations binding the two wings of the one united people on the West and the East Banks of Jordan that the brothers on the East Bank expressed their solidarity with the people of Palestine in the light of their ordeal and daily sufferings and oppression at the hands of the Israeli authorities."

"The people in the East Bank took a noble stand in expressing their views and their support in announcing their condemnation of their support and in announcing their condemnation of what is happening on the West Bank and in demanding that the people of Palestine receive further financial and moral support for the steadfast people in Palestine."

"Some of the provocations which occurred in Jordan expressed the true brotherly feelings and support. But certain incidents occurred in certain areas caused damage to property and stirred confusion that tend only to split the people's ranks in a country which embraces the one united people and which is a staunch supporter of the Palestinian and their cause and a springboard for liberating the land and the people."

"The Zionist enemy has been con-

cerned and troubled to see that Jordan extending support for the Palestinians and so this enemy has attempted to encourage unorthodox and ignoble means in order to shake the unity of the Jordanian people and this country has been seeking to create dissension aimed to end the Jordanian state, which serves as a natural extension and a strategic depth for Palestine with the aim of solving the problem of absorbing the new Jewish immigrants and to find a new land to occupy."

The deputies call on the citizens of Jordan to reaffirm that national collective and unity of the Jordanian people and to stand against the Zionist enemy and to support the Palestinian cause and to demand that the people of Palestine receive further financial and moral support for the steadfast people in Palestine."

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country can remain a fortress in the face of challenges and dangers. "Citizens vigilance and awareness will help Jordan to overcome the present conspiracy being hatched by our enemy and assisted by those forces that have ambitious designs in the Arab Nation and foil our enemy's attempts and plots."

Lower House of Parliament members expressed their distress over the violent incidents.

Deputy Abdullah Ensur said that the normal reaction for the Israeli massacre "is to express denunciation and rejection of crimes committed against the unarmed Palestinians, and that overreacting does not allow the destruction of public funds."

Ensur called for self-restraint and for "national unity to defend Jordan, the King, land, people and institutions to foil Israeli expansionist plans."

Deputy Faras Al Nabulsi said the "violations by protesters does not serve the Palestinian uprising" and called citizens "to be careful and keep calm to maintain Jordan's security and the democratic process."

Deputy Yousef Al Atham said that Jordanians and Palestinians "are one people" and said he was surprised to find the "enemy's fingers trying to tear it apart". He warned the people of the "danger of committing such deeds so that not to undermine the position of the Palestinians in Palestine and contribute to ending the intifada."

Britain called for restraint and an early dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians to end the upsurge in violence.

"We are most concerned by the weekend's events in Israel and the occupied territories," Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in a statement. "Maximum restraint is needed on all sides."

Israeli guns fail

(Continued from page 1)

Avi Papper, 21, who was arrested in the shooting, is now undergoing psychiatric evaluation. The army said he was dishonorably discharged from the army after 17 months of the 36-month mandatory service. He served four months in military lock-up for disciplinary violations and being absent without leave.

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Jordan Times

Soviet council approves radical economy reforms

MOSCOW (AP) — President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's advisers decided Tuesday to introduce radical reforms next year to salvage an economy plagued by massive shortages, strikes and ethnic conflicts.

Food prices would double, but the government would continue to regulate the cost of staple items, a draft of the planned reforms says.

The reforms would not start until next year and would stagger the cumulative shock over five years instead of the two years discussed earlier.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Gennady I. Gerasimov told reporters that the presidential council approved the draft report Tuesday and Premier Nikolai I. Ryzhkov would present it to the Supreme Soviet Parliament Thursday.

Gerasimov did not say whether the council had made any changes in the 70-page plan, obtained by the AP.

The plan falls short of the free market measures in Poland that led to a spurt of rapid inflation over the past six months.

Along with price hikes, the reforms include a new taxation system, rules on private property, anti-trust laws, higher interest rates and a more developed financial system, including commercial banks independent of the government.

Opposition

The plan came under immediate fire from a parliamentary opposition group, which said it would present an alternative proposal for faster and deeper change.

The Soviet economy is widely acknowledged to be in a shambles, and Gorbachev's popularity has steadily declined as his economic reforms have failed to improve people's daily lives.

The report emphasises the

need to control inflation, unemployment and other social ills, but also outlines major price increases and other reforms beginning in 1991.

"The retail prices on food should on the average, double, increasing by 112 billion rubles (\$180 billion)," says the report.

However, the prices of basic foodstuffs — including bread, meat and oil — will remain under government regulation and not be allowed to spiral out of control, the plan says.

Compensation for poor

It also provides for a complex system of compensation and wage-indexing to make sure the country's poor will survive.

Poland's abrupt conversion to a free-market system has tamed that country's raging inflation, but at the cost of hundreds of thousands of workers losing their jobs.

The Soviet plan is far more radical than the government programme presented in December to the congress of people's deputies, the Supreme Soviet's parent parliament. That programme essentially proposed three more years of a centrally planned economy.

Frightening figures on current economic performance may underlie the government's new readiness to take far-reaching measures.

In the first quarter of this year, cash incomes swelled by 13.4 per cent while the gross national product (GNP) actually declined, the report says. From January to April, political strikes and ethnic conflicts caused factories and other enterprises to lose 9.5 million man-hours of labour, compared to seven million man-hours lost during all of last year.

In addition, Soviets have an exceptionally high rate of savings, raising fears that money chasing goods would bring runaway inflation.

tion when a free market is established.

"The negative effects of political instability, strikes and inter-ethnic conflicts is growing ever stronger," Ryzhkov's report says, singling out violent unrest in the Caucasus as the most harmful to production.

Ryzhkov proposes an appeal to all the country's workers not to strike.

But according to a government proposal that is also to be addressed at Tuesday's presidential council meeting, meat in 1991 will cost 2.1 times as much as it does now; bread will triple in price and milk will double, the Interfax news agency reported Monday. Interfax is a quasi-official information service affiliated with state-run Moscow Radio.

Current prices in state stores for many basic foods are extremely low, with potatoes costing as little as 10 kopecks a kilogramme (about \$0.7 a pound) and beef 2 rubles a kilogramme (\$1.8 a pound). But the Soviet economy is plagued with shortages, and free prices at farmers' markets have rocketed to 20 rubles a kilogramme for beef (about \$14.5 a pound) and up to 10 rubles a kilogramme (about \$8 a pound) for tender new potatoes.

The artificially low food prices have contributed to the country's staggering budget deficit.

The inter-regional group, the progressive opposition in the Soviet congress, is planning to call for a vote of no-confidence in Ryzhkov and his government immediately after he delivers his report, deputies say. Ryzhkov already survived one such no-confidence vote in the congress last year.

The inter-regional group's alternative economic programme calls for a totally free market, dismantlement of all government economic ministries and major cuts in investment in heavy industry.



Bettino Craxi

Craxi excludes new avenues for world indebtedness

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Bettino Craxi, former Italian prime minister who is tackling the international debt crisis, excludes new avenues and advocates existing outlets for debtor nations and creditor banks, Saudi Arabian newspapers reported Tuesday.

"We must proceed on avenues that are already settled, not new ones. We have to improve what is already there," said Craxi who is writing a report to the U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the international debt crisis, according to statements in the English-language daily Arab News.

Craxi left Saudi Arabia late Monday after eliciting Saudi opinion regarding the question of debts. He was received by King Fahd and also had talks with the Minister of Finance and National Economy Mohammed Abul Khail.

Craxi said he favoured a case-by-case hardline settlement. "Many of the debtor countries should put their own houses in order, otherwise they will destroy resources," he cautioned.

He offered no easy escape avenues for nations trying to climb out of the morass of debts. "They have to take hard decisions," he said.

Craxi made it clear that he is against debt forgiveness except for the poorest nations. "The very poor countries have a debt that is only one-tenth of the total debt of developing countries," he said.

More interesting than debt forgiveness was conversion of debt into local currencies for development and education in debtor countries, he said.

Craxi advised creditors to follow the same techniques adopted by commercial banks — discounting, longer repayment terms and reduced interest.

He put the international debt at \$1,300 billion, with Brazil as the leading debtor with amounts owed to the tune of \$100 billion. Other major debtors are Mexico, Argentina, Egypt, Poland, Venezuela and Nigeria.

Craxi said it was not enough to reduce outstanding debts but to provide new credits for debtor nations. He however added that to get the credits, the debtor nations must prove they will utilise the funds in a profitable manner.

He praised the austerity measures introduced by the new Brazilian President Collor de Mello but said austerity programmes constitute difficult social and political problems for developing countries. "Austerity measures are difficult but unavoidable," he warned.

Japan stalling on deregulation — U.S.

TOKYO (R) — Japan is dragging its heels in deregulating its financial markets, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday.

"Japan ranks as the least flexible, least transparent and most financially overregulated country among (major industrialised nations)," U.S. Treasury Undersecretary David Mulford said, following two days of talks with Japanese Finance Ministry officials.

At the talks, the Japanese side, headed by Vice-Minister of Finance Makoto Utsuni, made some fresh commitments, but in the main the U.S. side went away disappointed.

The U.S. is distressed that Japanese banks have expanded rapidly overseas while foreign banks have made only very limited inroads in Japan, Mulford told a joint U.S.-Japan news conference.

The treasury is under pressure from Congress to seek pledges that Japan will give U.S. financial institutions competitive opportunities equal to domestic firms. The Senate is working on a bill that would allow the U.S. to retaliate if such opportunities do not exist.

"As of today, it will not be possible for the U.S. treasury to give a positive report on the Japanese market," Mulford said. But Japan says opportunities are already equal.

"We have never done anything to foreign institutions that would undermine their national treatment. In this regard, we have no guilty feelings," Utsuni told the news conference.

After seven years of gradual deregulation of Japanese interest

rates, Mulford came seeking a specific commitment that Japan would fully complete the process within one year. He said there are compelling domestic as well as international reasons to complete this quickly.

"Japanese consumers will surely not want to continue to help bankroll Japanese banks even as these banks are charging Japanese consumers rising rates for loans," Mulford said.

Japan agreed on the need for full deregulation, but could not yet commit to a timetable, Utsuni said, because of worries about potential problems that could befall smaller banks and other financial institutions if deregulation proceeds too rapidly.

The multi-billion dollar failure of the U.S. savings and loan industry is ample proof of the need for caution, Japanese officials say.

But pressure, and U.S. congressional anger, is building as Japanese banks expand rapidly overseas.

"Japan needs to be sensitive to the political problem this is causing in the U.S.," Mulford said. "Rapid action to complete the deregulation process in Japan would avoid what otherwise will become an area of serious political conflict."

At the current round of talks, the latest in a series begun in 1983, Japan said it would allow financial institutions to install and use Globex terminals by around the end of June, Utsuni said.

Globex is a 24-hour futures trading system being developed by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange together with Reuters Holdings PLC.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, May 22, 1990			
Central Bank official rates			
Buy	Sell	Japanese yen (for 100)	437.7 440.3
U.S. dollar	668.0 672.0	Dutch guilder	356.2 358.3
Pound Sterling	1229.9 1235.7	Swedish crown	110.3 111.0
Deutsche mark	400.5 402.9	Italian lira (for 100)	54.5 54.8
Swiss franc	467.0 469.8	Belgian franc (for 10)	194.6 195.8
French franc	118.8 119.5		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6900/10	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1760/70	Canadian dollar	
	1.6670/75	Deutsche marks	
	1.8760/70	Dutch guilders	
	1.4225/30	Swiss francs	
	34.33/38	Belgian francs	
	5.6125/75	French francs	
	1226/1227	Italian lire	
	152.10/20	Japanese yen	
	6.0685/0735	Swedish crowns	
	6.4425/75	Norwegian crowns	
	6.3445/95	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	372.40/80	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

TOKYO — A stronger yen helped the market regain ground lost in the morning. Steel issues led other domestic demand related issues higher. The Nikkei ended 173.25 up at 31,938.30.

SYDNEY — Bargain hunters pushed selected stocks back up after Monday's freefall. The All Ordinaries Index finished 7.4 higher at 1,465.4.

HONG KONG — Stocks rose on a combination of local and institutional buying by investors based on events concerning China. The Hang Seng Index closed 40.04 up at 2,970.87.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed firmer across the board on sustained buying support although there was some profit-taking. The Straits Times Index rose 7.60 to 1,578.59.

BOMBAY — Profit-taking after Monday's rise knocked 2.34 points off the Bombay Stock Exchange Index which closed at 777.96.

FRANKFURT — Shares fell sharply on rumours, then recovered. The Dax index closed at 1,813.26, a gain of 2.08 points.

ZURICH — Prices recovered after a rebound on the Frankfurt bourse. The Spi Index gained seven points to 1,134.1.

PARIS — French shares gained momentum from London. The CAC-40 index rose 22.79 points to 2,115.

LONDON — The FTSE index gained 29.2 points to 2,311.3.

NEW YORK — Wall Street lost momentum on profit-taking after a strong start based on higher bond prices and overseas markets. At 1637 GMT the Dow Jones Industrials were up 2.33 points to 2,847.01.

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-4

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY MAY 23, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A really good day for whatever has to do with starting your points directly in a highly articulate fashion as long as you have philosophical and not merely pragmatic motives.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Get conditions handled early where anything of a new nature is concerned for later you find that situation of difficult nature arises to test you.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Going over accounts and liabilities early gives you accurate picture where you stand and are headed but at night avoid taking new commitments.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Have an important talk with any associate during the morning hours as later an adverse note enters relationships that make them unproductive.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A day to carry through with whatever work load or duties you have early as later nothing seems to work out as you wish or have good results.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Arrangements for a good time should be made as early in the morning as possible and then carried through without changes later when adversities arise.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Get busy at home interests in the morning and get them done as

swiftly as you can for later some other obligations arise taking your time and attention.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Get busy with your communications and errands in the morning, for later you find being on the highway or taking chances can be treacherous.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Money matters are your chief concern today and spend the morning doing what you can to improve them but then drop practical matters the rest of the night.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You have a morning to go after what you want with courage and confidence but later in the day turn your focus to less personal duties.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Behind the scene activities of all types mark your best way to handle today so in the morning plan a campaign for so doing and carry through at night.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Your enjoyment at seeing friends is touched off in the morning so contact and be with them but later in the day attend to your own chores.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Think about what you want in the way of more worldly recognition in the morning and then secretly plan in the evening ways that you can obtain this.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

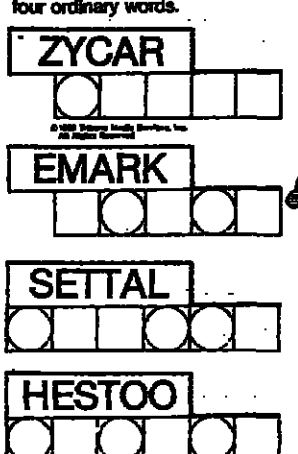


"I just gave my jaws a grueling aerobic workout at Joe's Food Gym!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: LEAKY BURLY EYEFUL VISION

Answer: What were the speaker's two favorite kinds of fish?—SOLE & EEL (fish)

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benahouf



Across: 1. Leave unfinished; 5. Breathe laboriously; 9. Enjoy the sun; 13. Accelerate; 15. Genus of olive trees; 16. Lustrous black; 17. Totally; 18. Stratum; 19. Theater seating; 20. Medicinal plant; 22. Sled; 23. Stroble; 24. Simple song; 26. Expedite; 30. Coordinate; 31. Jail; 32. Upr. river; 33. Ooze; 34. Gander; 41. Drivers' org.; 42. Conspicuous success; 43. Hooded jacket; 44. Shout; 46. Top-drawer; 47. Gaseous; 49. Admiration; 51. Author Bret; 53. Philosopher; 54. Immanuel; 55. Paint carelessly; 58. Sounds; 59. Familiar; 62. "Picnic" playwright; 63. Maturing substance; 64. Crazy; 65. Christmas; 66. Gander; 67. Textile design; 68. Miss; 69. A Gander; 70. Margin.

Down: 2. Tidy bit; 3. Egg-shaped; 4. Influence; 5. Made progress; 6. Skirt style; 7. Noticed; 8. March event; 9. Do a daring deed; 10. Concerning; 11. Waterlogged; 12. Joint; 14. Sector; 21. Completed; 25. Weight or Man; 26. Door fastener; 27. Can. prov.; 28. Gar. river; 29. "Pater Pan" character; 30. Repeat; 33. Spike a drink; 34. Ovine call; 36. Lily plant; 37. "Citizen"; 38. Stalk; 40. Missile; 45. Camera part; 48. Mec. clock; 50. Characterize; 51. Asian capital; 52. Boring tool; 53. Peal; 54. Squeal; 55. Repeat; 56. Merc. clock; 58. Piano; 59. Author; 60. Small one; 61. Not on time.

Credit programme for Iraq to get review

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Agriculture Department said Monday it would undertake a more searching look at Iraqi credit purchases of U.S. farm products, including payments above the market price that may have provided cash rebates.

Officials said an administrative review so far "uncovered no evidence to suggest that there has been diversion of commodities sold to Iraq" for illegal purposes. Undersecretary Richard Crowder, in releasing a report of the review, said the U.S. government "has not incurred any losses" as a result of Iraq's use of the programme.

The department's review involved credit guarantees for up to three years. The department, through its Commodity Credit Corporation, does not lead the

money but stands behind commercial banks who do.

Iraq has used the guarantees to buy more than \$4.5 billion worth of U.S. commodities since 1983.

Kelly Shipp, spokeswoman for Agriculture Secretary Clayton Yentler, said about \$30 million is left in the first \$500 million worth of guarantees for Iraq this fiscal year. A decision on the second \$500 million will be held up while the additional review is made.

Among the potential irregularities checked by the department was a "stamp tax" of an unspecified amount that Iraq had requested of some exporters. Iraq has agreed to exempt the credit shipments in the future.

The report said the administrative review, which included a visit to Baghdad last month, suggested additional inquiry into two key

areas.

One question involves the extent and reasons for high prices in certain transactions, including corn, rice and sugar, during 1985 to 1987. Prices paid by Iraq appeared to be at least 10 per cent higher than typical world prices for rice and corn, and 15 to 40 higher for sugar.

"It appears that these price levels may have resulted in part from supplier perceptions that Iraq was a very high-risk market due to wartime conditions (with Iran)," the report said. Other possible reasons may have been "the limited number of U.S. suppliers who were willing to deal in this high-risk market, when Iraq was at war with Iran, and Iraq's policy of seeking freight financing, which only a few suppliers were able or willing to provide."

Craxi said he favoured a case-by-case hardline settlement. "Many of the debtor countries should put their own houses in order, otherwise they will destroy resources," he cautioned.

Economists say no recession in 1991

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. economy will skirt a recession through 1991 and set a post-war record for the longest period of business growth, the nation's top business economists predicted Monday.

The National Association of Business Economists said 82 per cent of the 68 professional forecasters surveyed in April and May predicted the business expansion would continue slowly through next year.

If so, the current expansion would top the record of 106 months of economic growth from February 1961 to December 1989. The present expansion began 90 months ago, in November 1982.

The forecast was considerably more optimistic than a similar survey last May, when 63 per cent of the economists predicted a recession this year. Ninety-six per cent of those polled for the current survey said the economy

would continue growing through 1990.

The forecasters said the economy, as measured by the gross national product (GNP), would grow 2.0 per cent this year and 2.4 per cent in 1991. The GNP, the total output of goods and services, advanced 3.0 per cent in 1989.

And they said inflation, which was 8.1 per cent in the first quarter, reflecting in part weather-related jumps in food and energy prices, will drop to an annual rate of 3.7 per cent in the final nine months of the year. That would make the 1990 inflation rate 4.7 per cent, down from 4.8 per cent in 1989.

But administration and congressional budget negotiators, who resume talks Tuesday on reducing the deficit, can take no comfort from the survey. The economists forecast a budget shortfall of \$154 billion in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30 and

135 billion in fiscal 1991.

Interest rates, which are blamed for the current economic sluggishness, are projected to remain near their current levels this year before declining slightly in 1991, the forecasters said.

Rates for 90-day U.S. treasury bills will edge down from 7.9 per cent in June 1990 to 7.8 per cent at year's end and 7.7 per cent at the end of 1991, they predicted. Rates for 30-year treasury bonds will fall from 8.7 per cent next month to 8.6 per cent in December and 8.4 per cent at the end of 1991.

The survey attributed the projections for slower economic growth to a 2.3 per cent increase in consumption spending in 1990, down from 2.7 per cent in 1989, and a 2.7 per cent advance in business spending on plants and equipment, down from 3.3 per cent last year.

Spain, Italy plan to share airline routes

MADRID (R) — Spanish and Italian state airlines Iberia and Alitalia said Monday they plan to work together to exploit each other's strengths in Latin America and Asia.

Chief executives of both airlines signed a cooperation agreement under which they would use Rome and Madrid as strategic transit hubs through which they can share routes over which they have a competitive edge.

The pact between Iberia and Alitalia is the latest in a series of cooperation arrangements between European carriers aimed at taking best advantage of the creation of a single market within the

European Community (EC) from 1992.

Under the deal the Spanish and Italian carriers will pool Iberia's routes between Madrid and Mexico City and Alitalia's between Rome and Bangkok, through block seating arrangements in their respective aircraft. They gain a jumping off point for Iberia routes in Latin America and Alitalia's Asian network.

Officials from both companies said the agreement seeks to exploit a 700,000 passenger market and attract 140,000 new customers to the Rome-Madrid-Mexico route, and 40-50,000 extra on the Madrid-Rome-Bangkok route. Iberia chairman Narcis Andreu

told a news conference the accord does not affect competition and leaves each airline free to negotiate similar agreements elsewhere. There is no exchange of shares involved in the agreement.

Alitalia Managing Director Giovanni Bisignani said his airline is in a good position to strengthen its presence abroad.

"We have resolved our problems at home and can now embark on an international strategy, in which today's agreement is an important first step," he said.

Andreu, who has frequently warned of dangers of competition from the big United States airlines in Europe's open markets,

said Iberia will seek accords with other European carriers.

It already cooperates with Air France and Lufthansa through the Amadeus computer travel booking system and plans to expand the Alitalia accord in technical and operative aspects.

Iberia has 152 aircraft flying to 79 destinations while Alitalia has 126 flying 102 routes. Alitalia last year flew 16.2 million passengers against Iberia's 14.9 million.

Both companies are emerging from difficult years. Iberia's 1989 pre-tax profit dived 78 per cent to 5.27 billion pesetas (\$47.9 million) after prolonged strikes. Alitalia lost 151 billion lira (\$123 million).

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Romania beats Egypt 1-0 in soccer

BUCHAREST (R) — A 19th-minute header by Rodion Cernatari gave Romania a 1-0 win over Egypt in an international soccer match Monday. Gheroghe Hagi passed from 40 metres to the unmarked Cernatari who easily headed in the winner from six metres. Hagi, Romania's most sought after player by foreign clubs, was replaced in the second half by newcomer Daniel Timofte. Romania were without key players Dan Petrescu, still recovering from a knee operation, Stefan Ionescu who was injured and Miodrag Belodedici, who was not released from his Yugoslav club Red Star Belgrade. Egypt beat World Cup finalists Scotland 3-1 Wednesday.

Poland trounces UAE 4-0

MARSEILLE, France (R) — World Cup finalists the United Arab Emirates (UAE) received a warning that they could be in for a hard time in Italy next month when they were thrashed 4-0 by Poland in a soccer friendly Monday. Poland, who did not qualify for the finals, scored twice in two minutes just after the half hour through striker Dariusz Dolekanski of Scottish club Celtic and Roman Kosecki. Krzysztof Warzycha grabbed a third immediately following the break and Kosecki made it four in the 66th minute. The UAE, who suffered another 4-0 defeat last week by French second division side Nimes, had no answer as Poland stormed through. The score would have been even worse had Poland been a little luckier with their shooting. They hit the bar no less than three times.

Juventus signs De Canio for \$6.2m

ROME (R) — UEFA Cup champions Juventus have signed Lazio winger Paolo Di Canio for 7.5 billion lire (\$6.2 million) as part of a multi-million dollar bid to strengthen the squad next season. Rome-based Lazio said in a statement Monday that the two clubs and Di Canio reached agreement over the transfer Sunday. Juventus, who also won the Italian Cup last month, paid Fiorentina a world record \$13 million last week for Italy midfielder Roberto Baggio. The Turin-based club owned by Fiat car boss Gianni Agnelli has also signed West Germany's Thomas Haessler for \$8.5 million, reached agreement for Brazilian defender Julio Cesar for a reported \$2.5 million and spent a further \$13 million on four other Italian players. They are still looking for a third foreigner for next season.

Maleeva easily eliminates opponent

GENEVA (AP) — Top-seeded Manuela Maleeva of Switzerland and second-seeded Barbara Paulus of Austria easily won their first round matches Monday in the \$150,000 Geneva European Open. Maleeva, the defending title, breezed to a 6-1, 6-3 victory over Laura Lapi of Italy. Paulus, the 1988 winner, eliminated Gabriela Castro of Argentina 6-3, 6-1.

Demol to sign for Cologne

LISBON (R) — Belgian international defender Stephane Demol, who helped Porto to the Portuguese soccer title this season, is to sign a three-year contract with Cologne. "My wife was not adapted to the city (Oporto)," he told reporters after his last Portuguese league game Sunday. "As I put my family first, I have to accept Cologne's offer." Demol, a member of Belgium's World Cup squad with 26 international appearances to his name, added he could sign later this week when Cologne's directors visit Portugal to finalise the deal. He did not disclose the size of the transfer fee. Demol, 24, who moved from Anderlecht to Italy's Bologna two years ago before joining Porto last year, scored 11 goals in his single season with the Portuguese side, all of them penalties.



ROYAL JORDANIAN FALCONS, being a symbol of progress of aviation in Jordan and exemplifying the high standards of airmanship that have been obtained by pilots in the Arab World, will represent Jordan at international aviation events. Starting a European tour on June 12, 1990, the Royal Falcons will travel to the Netherlands, then West Germany, Luxembourg before visiting England again for three shows and finally Switzerland. The tour will end August 12. Photo below shows the Falcons team who consist of (from right to left) Capt. Majed Al Kayed, Hussein Nasser, Marwan Nasser, Nidal Samad, Maj. Mansour Jobor, Riyad Ayyoub, Hussein Hammad and Andony Hamana.



Trail Blazers edge Suns

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) — Basketball Association (NBA) championship, defeated the Suns for the 18th consecutive time at Memorial coliseum. Phoenix was playing for the first time in six days after upsetting the opening game of the Western Conference finals. Portland, making its first appearance in the conference finals since 1977 when the Trail Blazers won their only National

the Trail Blazers grabbed the loose ball, securing the victory. Clyde Drexler had 20 points and 10 rebounds for Portland, and Jerome Kersey had 19 points, 15 in the second half, and 11 rebounds.

Tom Chambers scored 29 points for the Suns, including a three-point play that tied the score at 98-98 with 1:09 to play. Kevin Johnson scored 20 points, but only four in the second half, and missed a layup with 34 seconds to go that would have put the Suns ahead.

Johnson was just 2-for-12 from the field after the first quarter. Meanwhile, Magic Johnson has been voted the National Basketball Association's most valuable player for the second straight year, the Los Angeles Lakers has announced.

Johnson, who led the Lakers to a regular-season record of 63-19, best in the NBA, has won the award three times in the last four years.

He becomes only the sixth player in NBA history to win the award three times, joining former teammate Kareem Abdul Jabbar, Bill Russell, Wilt Chamberlain, Moses Malone and Larry Bird.

Commissioner David Stern was to present the award Tuesday to Johnson, who averaged 22.3 points, 11.5 assists and 6.5 rebounds per game this season.

Despite Johnson's 25.2-point average in nine playoff games, the Lakers were eliminated last Tuesday night by the Phoenix Suns in their Western Conference semifinal series. Voting was conducted at the end of the regular season.

Graf, Seles top women seeds in French Open

PARIS (AP) — Two-time champion Steffi Graf and Monica Seles, who has beaten the world's top two women's players in consecutive weeks, will lead the seedings at next week's \$5.35 million French Open tennis tournament, according to the WTA tour rankings.

Although late withdrawals may affect the final list which will become official Friday at the draw, the seedings match the women's International Tennis Association rankings among the players entered.

Graf, who won the tournament in 1987 and 1988, is ranked no. 1 and will be the top seed, but Martina Navratilova, ranked no. 2 in the world, is skipping the Paris event to prepare for Wimbledon, which begins June 25.

Seles, who beat Navratilova on May 13 in the Italian Open final and then beat Graf Sunday in the German Open championship to snap the West German's 66-match winning streak, will be the no. 2 seed.

Seles has won her last 24 matches, including Sunday's 6-4, 6-3 victory over Graf.

Defending French Open champion Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain is the no. 3 seed while Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina is no. 4. Sanchez Vicario beat Graf in last year's final at Roland Garros.

Seeds five through eight are Zina Garrison of the United States, Manuela Maleeva of Switzerland, Mary Joe Fernandez of the United States and Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria.

Spain's Conchita Martinez will be the ninth seed followed by 1988 runner-up Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia's Jana Novotna and Austria's Judith Wiesner.

The last four seeds will be Rosalyn Fairbank of South Africa, Raffaella Reggi of Italy, Nathalie Tauziat of France and Laura Gildemeister of Peru.

The final seeding list will be official at the draw Friday.

Milan looks for Gullit miracle

VIENNA (R) — The worst thing about performing a miracle, as Rudi Gullit is discovering, is that everybody expects you to do it again.

The dreadlocked Dutch forward is supposed to return to his role of waving the magic wand for reigning champions A.C. Milan in Wednesday's European Cup final with Benfica at the Prater stadium.

As tall orders go, this one looks taller than the Prater's celebrated big wheel.

Gullit came back from a six-week break with a knee injury to net two goals as Milan crushed Steaua Bucharest 4-0 in last year's final.

If that was improbable, this time it seems impossible. Gullit has been through an agonising 11-month lay-off and three knee operations before finding his way back. Two brief appearances in the Italian league are all he has behind him.

But Milan made it clear they believe in miracles when they presented Gullit with a three-year extension of his contract Monday.

If the player feels daunted by it all, it does not show. "The main thing for me is to believe in what I am doing," he said. "I can't say I will be able to do what I did in last year's final, though if the chances come my way... But football is not about ifs. What's important is that Milan retain the European title and I'm confident we will."

Milan start as clear favourites to repeat their 1963 European Cup final victory when they beat a Benfica team, including the great Eusebio, 2-1 at Wembley. Cesare Maldini, father of current Milan left-back Paolo Maldini, earned a winner's medal that day.

Ollit apart, the present team oozes style and inventiveness, from the back where sweeper Franco Baresi is in a class of his own, through the midfield where Frank Rijkaard is an irresistible driving force, to the front line where Marco Van Basten is quite simply Marco Van Basten.

By contrast, Benfica are a tidy, competent outfit lacking in the attacking flair which makes Milan such a spectacular side, worthy of worldwide admiration.

The Portuguese are sure to play a containing game with Brazilian World Cup defenders Aldair and Ricardo attempting to snuff out the Gullit-Van Basten menace.

Their other key players are midfielder Valdo, the team's third Brazilian World Cup squad member, and their big blond Swedish striker Mats Magnusson.

Magnusson cannot match Van Basten for elegance or creativity but he does know all too well that the ball belongs in the back of the net — as he has shown 33 times in the Portuguese league this season.

Brazilian striker Adevaldo Lima made it into the Benfica squad at the last minute after a

late fitness test. Lima, who scored against Marseille in the semifinal first leg, injured a leg in training at the weekend. "I'm fit enough, if the manager wants I could play in the second half," he said.

Benfica may be difficult to beat but to win themselves they must break a losing sequence. Since taking the trophy for the second time in 1962, they have lost four European Cup finals, from that earlier game with Milan to a defeat to Dutch champions PSV Eindhoven two years ago.

Manager Sven Eriksson told reporters he would have preferred to meet some other Italian club in the final. "Everyone says Milan are favourites. I think this analysis is correct, because they have the best team in the world. But Benfica want to be European champions and we all know we have the ability to do it."

Both teams should be fresh for the final. The Italian season ended more than three weeks ago giving Milan ample time to get back into the right frame of mind after a disastrous finale in which they surrendered both the league and cup.

"We have had the time and the opportunity to prepare for this final in the best way possible. We were very tired from all our commitments during the season. But those disappointments have made us concentrate with even more determination on the European Cup final," Baresi said.

"Just do it"

CLEVELAND (AP) — A woman finished her first marathon Sunday after mistakenly entering the 26-mile (41.6-kilometre) Revco-Cleveland marathon instead of the 10-kilometre (6.2 mile) event in which she had intended to compete.

"I thought the marathon had already started," said Georgene Johnson, 42, of Akron, Ohio. "I just took off with the rest of the pack."

Both races had the same starting lines. The Revco-Cleveland marathon started at 8:30 a.m. Sunday and the 10-kilometre race 15 minutes later.

About 4 miles (6.4 kilometres) into the race, Johnson said she realised something was wrong because the turnaround point was nowhere in sight.

"So I sidled up to a male runner and said, 'This is the 10K, isn't it,'" Johnson said. When told she was running in the marathon, she said, "I felt so dumb that I just stood there and started to cry."

She asked a police officer to drive her back to the starting line to compete in the 10K but the officer didn't have a patrol car. "I thought about stopping — I mean, the running a marathon. But right in front of me there was a man running and on the back of his shirt it had a saying, 'Just do it.' So I did."

Johnson finished in 4 hours, 4 minutes, good enough for 83rd place in the women's division. "I feel great," she said.

Yugoslavia announces World Cup team

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — National Coach Ivica Osim Monday announced a 22-man Yugoslav selection for the World Cup soccer finals in Italy, which blends veterans playing on foreign teams with young local talents.

The list includes nine Yugoslav players for World Cup clubs, three rookies and such internationally known midfielders as Dragan Stokjovic and Safet Susic.

The selection, which will play in group D along with West Germany, Colombia and the United States, is the same that has played in the qualifications for the World Cup.

"We have found a combination of experience and youth," Osim told a news conference. "Even our young players have already played several international matches in their careers."

Osim said that the team's main target is to qualify for the second round of the tournament.

"Yugoslavia has already accomplished a lot by reaching the finals. It would be an exceptional success if we reach the second round in Italy," Osim said.

The Yugoslav team is known in Europe as "the world champion in friendly matches" — dead in exhibitions but disappointing in major tournaments.

The team's strong points are its midfield skills and individual technical abilities. Its weaknesses are a reputation for poor teamwork, lack of speed and poor defence.

Nine of the athletes chosen by Osim play for Italian, Portuguese, French, Spanish and Swiss teams. Five, including Stokjovic, are members of the current Yugoslav champion Red Star Belgrade.

The oldest in the squad is Safet Susic, 32, who plays for France's Paris St. Germaine. The 19-year-old rookie Alan Boksic, a forward of Hajduk split, is the youngest.

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Please contact USAID, Executive Office, Personnel, Tel. 604171 for additional details concerning duties and minimum qualifications. Resumes, with references, and a two-page summary economic analytical writing sample, in English, should be submitted no later than June 15, 1990 to the following address:

Personnel Office
U.S. Agency for International Development
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♥ 7 5 2
♦ 8 6 4
♣ 7 2

EAST
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♥ 6
♦ 7 8 7 4
♣ 10 7 2

SOUTH
♠ Q 8 2
♥ A K 3
♦ A K 3
♣ A 6 4

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1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
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